Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Cheſnut Street.

NUMBER 1477.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SHIP

WARREN,

Benjamin Church, Maſter.

OF about 280 tons burthen. Enquire of

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

May 26 §

For Freight or Charter,

To any part of Europe,

The Swediſh Ship

Alexander Magnus,

Capt. CARL G. EHSMAN,

ABOUT 350 tons burthen, in this port; and alſo the Daniſh Ship FREDERICK JULIUS KAUS, of 450 tons, now lying in Hampton Roads.

Apply to JOHN VAUGHAN.

May 26. tuthſ6t

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

AERIAL,

John Tarris, maſter.

A GREAT part of her cargo is engaged, and ſhe will ſail in ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to capt. Tarris, at Willings & Francis' wharf, or to GURNEY & SMITH.

May 25 §

For London,

THE SHIP

WILLIAM PENN,

JAMES JOSIAH, Maſter.

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

☞ The owners of Goods in the ſhip William Penn, are requeſted to ſend their permits on board as ſoon as poſſible.

May 19 §

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig Enterprize, Captain Langdon from Bourdeaux, now landing at Morton's wharf,

CONSITING OF

524 hhds. of Claret
217 caſes of ditto
100 caſes of Sweet Oil
110 pipes London proof } BRANDY. } Entitled to drawback.
10 pipes of Holland proof

Apply to

Wharton & Lewis,

No. 115, South Front St.

Said Brig,

WILL take a FREIGHT for the Weſt-Indies or Europe, ſails faſt, burthen about fifteen hundred barrels, is in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days

Apply as above.

May 24 §

Loſt—A Gold Bracelet,

Marked S. H. with a double Chain. Any perſon who may have found it, and will return it at No. 47, Penn-ſtreet, will be handſomely rewarded.

May 27. dtf

The Subſcriber,

Determined to retire from buſineſs, invites all who have any note, bill, bond or acceptance of his, now due, to call for payment; and thoſe who wiſh to anticipate may receive the money at a reaſonable diſcount.

JAMES SWAN.

May 22. d2w.

Dorcheſter, near Boſton, 16th May 1797.

Pennſylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Share Holders, that a further aſſeſſment of NINE DOLLARS is levied on each ſhare, payable as follows, viz.

Six Dollars immediately, and
Three Dollars on the 1ſt of July next.

Which they are requeſted to pay to the Treaſurer of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 53, North Fourth-ſtreet, agreeably to the times above mentioned; and they are further informed, that on their neglecting to pay the ſame as above directed, the ſeveral forfeitures will be exacted.

By order of the Board,
SOL. MARACHE, Treaſurer.

May 27. d30t

To Let,

And poſſeſſion given in two weeks,

A good 3 ſtory Brick Houſe,

With back buildings—No. 43, Spruce-ſtreet.

Apply at No. 109 Spruce-ſtreet.

May 26 §6t

JOHN CRAIG

HAS juſt imported from Rotterdam, via St. Thomas, and for ſale on reaſonable terms by the package,

Platillas Royal
Haerlem and German linens
Rouens
Poſt and Pro Patria Paper
Wafers
Quills
Oziers for Hoops, in Bundles
Coffee Bags

He has alſo for Sale,

Beſt Red Clover Seed
Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate uſe
Teneriffe Wine of firſt and ſecond Quality
Coffee in Bags and Hogſheads
Jamaica Spirits
Connecticut Turpentine Soap
Window Glaſs
Two Trunks of beſt Patent, Silk and Cotton Hoſiery

April 18. 4aw

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner

Fair American,

Virginia built—burthen about 700 barrels flour—two years old—and can be ſent to ſea immediately.

Thomas & Joſhua Fiſher,

No. 5, Dock-ſtreet.

May 29. d1w

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee houſe, in Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, at 8 o'clock in the evening, if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale,

40,931 1-2 acres of land, on the waters of Wheeling and Fiſhing creeks, in Waſhington county, Pennſylvania. The ſoil is remarkably fertile; and beſides a large body of meadow, there are conſiderable improvements on the premiſes. These lands were patented in 1787. On payment of part of the purchaſe money, a reaſonable credit will be given for the reſidue. Enquire of the printer.

May 15. §tS

The Commiſſioners

FOR carrying into effect the TWENTY-FIRST Article of the Treaty of Friendſhip, Limits, and Navigation, between His Catholic Majeſty and the United States of America, hereby give information to all Perſons therein concerned,—That, in order to terminate all differences, on account of the loſſes ſuſtained by the Citizens of the United States, in conſequence of their Veſſels and Cargoes having been taken by the Subjects of His Catholic Majeſty, during the late War between Spain and France, that they are ready to receive (at their Office, between the hours of ten and one o'clock, daily) all complaints and applications, authorized by the ſaid Article, during EIGHTEEN MONTHS, from the day of the date hereof, and that they have power to examine all ſuch perſons as come before them, on oath or affirmation, touching the complaints in queſtion, and alſo to receive in evidence, all written teſtimony, authenticated in ſuch manner as they ſhall think proper to require or admit.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

PETER LOHRA,

Secretary.

Commiſſioners Office, No. 109, Mulberry-ſtreet, Philadelphia, May 17th, 1797.

20—§4w

Juſt received,

And for ſale by Iſaac Harvey, jun. No. 5, South Water-ſtreet,

A parcel of prime Rice; alſo,
Trinidad and Cayenne Cotton
Coffee in Barrels and Bags
Spaniſh Hides and Beef.

4th mo. 25, 1797. d4w

Philadelphia and Lancaſter Turnpike Company.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Lancaſter Turnpike Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, 10 o'clock, the 12th June next.

WILLIAM GOVETT, Sec'ry.

May 12. fr 4w.

NOW LANDING,

From on board of the ſhip GEORGE BARCLAY, Capt. CHARLES M'ALESTER, from Calcutta, the following GOODS, viz.

Coſſas
Hummums
Guzeenahs
Emerties
Mamoodies
Sahans
Tickeries
Jollas
Carridarries
Maragunges
Baftas, various ſorts
Sattin Romals

Punjum Cloths
Gurrahs
India Calicoes
Cotton Checks
Mulmuls
Red and Blue Bernagou hkfs
Patna do.
Santipore do.
Plain, ſtriped and flowered fine muſlins
Ginghams
Taffeties
Bandanno red hks.

ALSO,

300 Caſks Sugar
40 Boxes do.
165 Bags do.
70,000 lb. weight heavy black Pepper
40,000 lb. weight Ginger
20 Tons Hemp in Bales
9 Pipes Eaſt-India Spirits

For ſale by PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

May 4. dtf

For Sale,

ON board the ſhip MOLLY, John Froſt, maſter from Liverpool, laying at Walnut-ſtreet wharf

6000 buſhels of fine ſtoved Salt,

And QUEEN'S WARE, well aſſorted,

By PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

WHO HAVE IN STORE, ALSO FOR SALE,

100 Boxes White Havanna Sugars
Imperial and Hyſon } TEAS
17 tubs Quickſilver
2 cheſts Bandanno Handkerchiefs
A few cheſts Mancheſter Goods well aſſorted in corduroys, thickſets, ginghams, muſlinets, dimities, &c. 2 Trunks black ſewing ſilk,
180 Crates queens ware, well aſſorted,
10 Tons ſheet lead,
Nails aſſorted, flat and ſharp points,
London particular and India market } Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
30 pipes, 10 hhds. Teneriffe Wine,
10 pipes choice Port ditto,
31 caſks yellow paint,
7 boxes 12 bundles writing ſlates,
1 box ink-ſtands & note preſſes,
Sail canvas aſſorted No. 1 à 8.

May 4. dtf

Roſs & Simſon,

Have for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF PRIME

St. Domingo Cotton,

Superior Old Liſbon Wine in Pipes
Excellent India Market

Teneriffe Wine,

In Madeira Caſks
A few Quarter Cheſts beſt
Freſh Hyſon and Hyſon Skin } TEAS
Muſcovado Sugars in Hogſheads, and Coffee in Tierces

March 7. ||tf

Erſkine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second ſtreet,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Cauſes and Conſequences of the preſent War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

Richard Bayley & Co.

Late JOHN WHITESIDES & Co.

No. 136 Market-ſtreet,

HAVE received per the ſhips William Penn and Star from London, a large and faſhionable aſſortment of the following articles: viz.

Chintzes, and printed Cottons, of the neweſt patterns
Furniture Dimities and Chistzes
Ginghams, plain and figured,
Muſlins, printed and embroider'd
Do. tambour'd, plain, check and ſtrip'd
Do tamboured, of a very ſuperior quality
Fine Book, Jaconet and Decca Handkerchiefs
Dimities and muſlinets
Damaſk table-linen, in ſetts and in the piece
Diaper ditto in Cloths and in ditto
Holland and Ruſſia Sheetings
Loop'd Hollands and Iriſh Linens
Long Lawns and Cambrics
Sattins and Silks, plain and figured
Ribbons and Gloves
Crapes and Gauzes
Straw, Chip, and Paper Hats and Bonnets, new ſhapes
Fancy trimmings, &c.
With a variety of articles in the Linen-Drapery and Haberdaſhery line.

May 22 §20t

To be Sold,

A large and convenient

Three Story Brick Houſe;

SITUATE at the north-eaſt corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets. It contains eighteen rooms—and is in every reſpect well finiſhed. For particulars enquire of

M. Keppele,

No. 138, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

May 31. §

Juſt Arrived,

In the ſchooner Dove, Captain Paul, from St Thomas, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber.

Muſcovado Sugar in hhds. tierces and barrels.
St. Croix Rum in hhds.
And Laguira hides.

ALSO ON HAND,

Imperial, Hyſon, and Hyſon Skin Teas.
Yellow Nankeens.
Canton Cloth.
Luteſtrings.
Silk Hankerchiefs.
Sewing Silk.
Cotton in bales.
Peruvian Bark.

Sherry and Malaga Wines.
Holland Gin in pipes.
Do. Cheeſe.
Do. Glaſs ware.
China Ware.
Window Blinds.
Rheubarb.
Quickſilver, &c.

JOSEPH SIMS.

May 22d. d14t.

Millinery Room,

No. 136 Market-ſtreet.

MISS CHRYSTAL

TAKES an early opportunity of acquainting her Friends that ſhe has received by the WILLIAM PENN, a variety of NEW MILLINERY, &c. which ſhe hopes to be able to ſhew them in a few days.

May 18 §30t

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 Cheſnut-Street,

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly aſſorted, very low on ſhort credit.

March 6. §

Poſt-Office, 23d May, 1797.

THE Mail for Baltimore will be cloſed at this office every morning (Sundays excepted) at half paſt 7 o'clock.

The Mail for Boſton will be cloſed every day (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock noon; and

The Mail for Frederica, Milford, Clowes, Dagſborough, Delaware, Horntown, Accomack Court-Houſe and Northampton Court-Houſe, Virginia, will be cloſed every Monday morning at half paſt 7 o'clock.

May 23. *12t

Pennſylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders, that a further aſſeſſment of fifteen dollars is levied on each ſhare, payable in the following inſtalments—viz.

One quarter immediately.
One quarter on the 1ſt of June.
One quarter ou the 1ſt September.
One quarter on the 1ſt Dec. next.

Which they are requeſted to pay to the Treaſurer of the Company at the Company's Office, No. 53 north Fourth ſtreet, agreeably to the times above mentioned; and they are further informed that on their neglecting to pay the ſame as above directed, the ſeveral forfeitures directed by the Conſtitution, willl be exacted

By order of the Board,
SOL. MARACHE,
Treaſurer.

May 15 §1m

Maurice Moynihan,

No. 81, North Second-ſtreet,

A few doors above Arch-ſtreet,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has for wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms, a general aſſortment of Queen's Ware, gilt and cut tumblers, plain and flowered quart, pint, half pint, gill and half gill do. exact meaſures, decanters and wine glaſſes; gallon, half gallon, quart and pint bowls, and china in ſets and ſeparate; pocket bottles: Schuyikill and Jerſey country quart and half gallon bottles; Dry Goods, &c. &c.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the ſhorteſt notice.

May 11. dtf

A few hhds. N. E. Rum,

Of a SUPERIOR QUALITY,

HYSON
YOUNG HYSON } *TEAS*, in quarter cheſts,
And IMPERIAL

FOR SALE BY

A. Marple & Iſrael W. Morris,

No. 60 Dock-ſtreet.

May 22 mw&f9t

Ezekiel Hall

HAS removed his Compting Room to Jones's Wharf, where he has for ſale

24 hogſheads Cod Fiſh.

A ſtore to let,

In Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets

May 29. 6p

Received by the Indoſtan,

From Madras,

A SMALL invoice conſiſting of the following Coaſt Goods, viz.

Blue Cloths
Long Cloths, 14 punjums
Do. do. ſirie
Madraſs Handkerchiefs, and
Book Muſlins

WILLING & FRANCIS.

March 27. 2aw

Doctor Perkins

INFORMS the citizens of Philadelphia, that he has taken lodgings for a few days at the ſign of the Indian Queen, ſouth Fourth-ſtreet. He will be happy to wait on thoſe who wiſh to ſatisfy themſelves of the efficacy of his

Patent Metallic Points;

And will operate gratis for the relief of the poor at his lodgings, where he has for ſale the inſtruments, with the neceſſary inſtructions for uſing them.

May 29. dtf

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in caſes of 40 dozen each
Glaſs Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glaſs, in boxes, of different ſizes
Hazlenuts, in ſacks
Whiting
Copperas
White Lead
& Spaniſh Brown } in hhds

For Sale by
PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §.

Venereal Complaints,

PUNCTUALLY attended to in every ſtage of that diſeaſe, without the uſe of mercury or reſtraint of diet, in any caſe recent and ſimple, on application at No. 113, Cheſnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the United States bank, or at No. 170, South Water-ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtaeets, where he has opened an office for the better accommodation of his patients.

But in Lues Venerea confirmed, Doctor Morgan pledges himſelf, that no ſyſtem of cure (however ſpecious) can be effectual without mercury, and that all the known rules of practice for theſe two centuries paſt, and united experience affirms, that any ſubſtitute for it is but nugatory, and any mode of practice to the contrary muſt be futile and deceptious.

Nevertheleſs, he undertakes, however complicated the caſe, to effect a cure without inconvenience or injury to the patient's conſtitution, and in time not generally experienced or expected.

N B. Regular attendance at the office in Water-ſtreet, from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning until one, and from three o'clock in the evening until ſeven; but any other time at his dwelling houſe, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

May 16. dtf

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers,

rice One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hotpreſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

Southwark Printing-Office,

No. 294, South Second-ſtreet.

IF encouraged, Timothy Mountford, will publiſh from this office, a newſpaper, entitled, *The Southwark Gazette, and Philadelphia Regiſter;* the utility of which, no one can doubt of who conſiders the diſtance between this and other offices.

He will ſend papers on the morning of every Thurſday and Saturday, to ſuch places as his ſubſcribers ſhall direct.

The price of this Gazette will be Four Dollars per year, payable as follows: One dollar when called for—one dollar at the expiration of ſix months—and one dollar at the end of every ſubſequent term of three months.

Literary eſſays will be gladly received and inſerted gratis—Advertiſements at the uſual rates.

☞ Apply to WILLIAM ROBINSON, jun. Eſquire, at his houſe in front of the office, who will receive ſubſcriptions.

Subſcriptions will alſo be received by the following gentlemen, viz. Meſſ. *Young, Mills & Son, Thomas Dobſon, John Ormrod, William W. Woodward, and Samuel Richardet,* Merchants' Coffee-Houſe.

May 29. 3peo.

For Sale,

By Samuel Breck, jun, at his Compting-houſe, No, 89, South Third-ſtreet,

A quantity of the beſt

Boſton meſs Beef in whole and half barrels. fit for ſhip's uſe
Do. Pork do.
A quantity of Sherry Wine
A few Pipes Oil Proof Brandy, juſt landed from Bordeaux
Chocolate in Boxes
Rice, Cotton, Caſtile Soap, and
Four or five Bales large Orange Peels, &c.

May 27. eo6t

For ſale, or to be let,

A new three ſtory brick houſe.

AT the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, on Friday next, the 2d of June, at 8 o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by public vendue, a genteel three ſtory houſe. It is pleaſantly ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreet, the fourth houſe above Fourth-ſtreet. It may be viewed any time before the ſale. Terms are one fourth in approved notes at 60 days, and the remainder in ſeven years on ſecurity and intereſt annually. If not ſold it will be put up to be let on a leaſe of ſeven years. Immediate poſſeſſion may be given. Further particulars will be made known at the time of ſale, by

Richard Footman & Co.

Auctioneers.

May 29. d5t

Juſt Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)

170 Sacks of Java Coffee of firſt quality
200 half ſacks do. do.
a few Boxes of Spices, conſiſting of Nutmegs, Cloves and mace

For ſale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-ſtreet.

May 30 dtf

Jonathan Harvey,

No. 106 SOUTH FRONT-STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

A general aſſortment of Dry Goods

—Amongſt which are—

A few boxes IRISH LINENS.

May 22 w1m

Valuable Books.

A new importation, from London, juſt received and now opening and ſelling by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

March 29. eotp

Dutch Gunpowder.

A quantity of the beſt Dutch Gunpowder for ſale by Samuel Breck, jun. No. 89, ſouth Third-ſtreet.

May 27. eo6t

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh, Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved: but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt, a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg. The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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A Compting Houſe to let.

THE Compting Houſe formerly occupied by Mr. John E. Caldwell, on Roſs' wharf, will be vacant on 1ſt June—and for hire to any perſon who may apply for ſame. For terms enquire of the printer hereof.

May 31. eo6p

GOLD AND SILVER

Bullion.

THE higheſt price in ready money will be given for gold or ſilver bullion, old gold or ſilver, or gold duſt, at No. 29, North Seventh-ſtreet.

April 20 2aw6w

A FEW BOXES OF

Bologna Sauſages,

Of a ſuperior quality, to be Sold at No. 199, South Front-Street.

April 20, eotf

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpſichord, grand, portable grand, ſide-board, pier table and ſquare piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his aſſiduity and attention to every branch of his buſineſs, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the neweſt and moſt approved plans, with pedals, patent, ſwell, and French harp ſtop, which he flatters himſelf will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not ſuperior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any inſtrument purchaſed of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Muſical inſtruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greateſt accuracy, diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable, terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 26. tu&2m.

To be Sold,

A three ſtory brick Houſe, with ſuitable back buildings;

SITUATE in Vine-ſtreet, No. 88, completely finiſhed, and free of ground-rent: It has a neat back yard, in which is a ciſtern, and new pump for rain-water—commodious cellars are underneath the whole, in which is a dry well bricked up, that will hold ice. This property is well calculated for a boarding houſe. For particulars apply at the premiſes.

Immediate poſſeſſion will be given, or ſo as to ſuit a purchaſer.

May 15. 3awtf

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE
Tracts of Land,

IN the county of Glynn and ſtate of Georgia, will be ſold by public ſale, at eight o'clock on the evening of Tueſday the 27th day of June next, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe in this city, unleſs previouſly diſpoſed of by private ſale.

1ſt. 7000 acres on St. Simons Sound at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunſwick, originally granted to John Howell, and within 6 miles of the Atlantic ocean.

2d. 25,000 acres on the head waters of a branch of the great Satilla, originally granted to Ferdinand O'Neal.

3d. 50,000 acres on the waters of the little Satilla river, and of Buffaloe and Alexanders Creeks; the great Satilla road paſſes through theſe lands, which were originally granted to Ferdinand O'Neal.

4th. 50,000 acres on the great Satilla river, which are alſo interſected by a branch of the little Satilla, and were originally granted to Thomas Spalding.

It appears by authentic certificates from Thomas Davis, ſurveyor, and from Major Hopkins now reſiding in Philadelphia, that the body of theſe lands are not thirty miles from the ocean, and principally within tide water; that the Alatamaha is navigable for boats and rafts two hundred miles above, and for large veſſels within ten miles of them; that they are chiefly firſt rate pine lands, producing timber equal in quality to any in the ſtate of Georgia, poſſeſſing the ſame advantages of navigation. The abovementioned certificates, together with the patents, drafts, and other papers reſpecting the title, which is complete and unincumbered, are in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcribers and may be ſeen by applying to Benjamin R. Morgan, at No. 5, South 4th Street. The terms of payment will be one third caſh, the remaining two thirds in good negotiable endors'd notes, payable in three and ſix months after the ſale; a conveyance to be made to each purchaſer on the payment of that moiety of the notes received from him which becomes firſt due.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JEREMIAH PARKER,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1797. eodtſ.

New Hat and Hoſiery Store.

Juſt Imported,
In the ſhips William Penn and Star, from London, and now opening by
WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

AT his new Hat and Hoſiery Store, No. 134, Market ſtreet—

An elegant aſſortment of ſilk, cotton and thread Stockings
Silk, cotton and thread Gloves
Pantaloons, &c. &c.

Likewiſe, a handſome aſſortment of men's, women's, and children's faſhionable Hats, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

A conſiderable quantity of low and middle priced HATS aſſorted in caſes, intended for country ſtores.

May 23. taw

A New Work.

PROPOSALS
For printing and publiſhing, by ſubſcription, The
Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,

IN North-America, from the original inſtitution and ſettlement of that province, under the firſt proprietor and governor, WILLIAM PENN, in 1681, 'till after the year 1742; with

AN INTRODUCTION.
Reſpecting the Life of W. PENN,

Prior to the grant of that Province, and the religious Society of the people called Quakers; with the FIRST RISE of the NEIGHBORING COLONIES, more particularly of WEST-NEW-JERSEY, and the Settlement of the DUTCH and SWEDES on DELAWARE.

To which is added,
A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SAID PROVINCE.

And of the general ſtate, in which it flouriſhed, principally between the years 1760 and 1770. The whole including a variety of things, uſeful and intereſting to be known, reſpecting that country in early time, &c. With an appendix.

Written principally between the years 1776 and 1780,
By ROBERT PROUD.

"*Pulchrum eſt benefacere reipublicæ, etiam benedicere haud abſurdum eſt, vel pace vel bello clarum fieri licet.*"
Sal. Catalin.

"*Sed cum plerique arbitrentur res bellicas majores eſſe quam urbanas, minuenda eſt hæc opinio.*"
Cic. Off.

(Entered according to law.)

"WILLIAM PENN, the great legiſlator of the Quakers, (in Pennſylvania) had the ſucceſs of a conqueror, in eſtabliſhing and defending his colony, among ſavage tribes, without ever drawing the ſword; the goodneſs of the moſt benevolent rulers, in treating his ſubjects as his own children; and the tenderneſs of an univerſal father, who opened his arms to all mankind without diſtinction of ſect or party. In his Republic it was not his religious creed, but perſonal merit, that entitled every member of ſociety to the protection and emolument of the State."
Eſſay on Toleration, by Arthur O'Leary.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be printed in two octavo volumes, neatly bound and lettered, both in ſheep and calf, for the choice of the ſubſcribers; on paper ſimilar to that of the conditions, *as publiſhed in the Subſcription papers.*

II. The head of William Penn, handſomely engraved, will be prefixed to the firſt, and a map or ſketch of Pennſylvania, and the parts adjacent, to the ſecond volume.

III. The price to ſubſcribers will be four dollars and an half in ſheep, and five dollars in calf;—one dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, two dollars on the delivery of the firſt volume, and the remainder on the delivery of the ſecond.

IV. When one thouſand copies are ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to preſs and finiſhed with all convenient expedition.

Subſcriptions will be received by Zachariah Poulſon, jun. Printer, No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-ſtreet; by Iſaac Collins. Printer, and Joſeph James, Merchant, New-York; by John P. Pleaſants and George W. Field, Merchants. Baltimore; and by other perſons both in town and country.

February 18. tu&f

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT's FERRY,

ON Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York poſt road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premiſes are a large two ſtory ſtone houſe occupied as a tavern, and a good one ſtory ſtone kitchen, a large frame ſtable with a good threſhing floor, and ſome out buildings—alſo a well of good water, and an excellent ice Houſe. On this place is a moſt elegant ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, commanding a view of the Neſhaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence acroſs to the Jerſey ſhore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subſcriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

LAILSON's CIRCUS,

South Fifth-Street.

To-Morrow Evening, June 2;
NEW AND INTERESTING
Equeſtrian Exerciſes,
Followed by a new Harlequin Pantomime, never performed here.

☞ Particulars in the bills of the day.

In rehearſal—PIERRE DE PROVENCE, a grand hiſtorical pantomime, with tournaments, battles and military evolutions.

☞ Mr Lailſon wiſhes to take a couple of apprentices, of a genteel family, from ten to fifteen years of age, to whom he will teach the Equeſtrian art, and every thing which belongs to his buſineſs.

Spaniſh Language.

WANTED, a perſon well qualified to tranſlate Spaniſh papers and documents into the Engliſh language Such a one who can produce unexceptionable recommendations, and is deſirous of immediate employment, will pleaſe to make application in writing at the office of the Commiſſioners for carrying into effect the twenty-firſt article of the treaty of friendſhip, limits and navigation, between his Catholic majeſty and the United States of America,— during office hours, or at the office of PETER LOHRA, Sec'y.

Philadelphia, June 1. 2—3p

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will riſe in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five firſt drawn tickets, prizes of four thouſand dollars each, on the laſt day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Paterſon Lotteries.

Alſo, tickets for ſale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the courſe of the ſummer.

The buſineſs of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. tranſacted with the utmoſt attention.

June 2 tu&f

The Commiſſioners

FOR carrying into effect the ſixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, concluded on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day conſtituted their Board,—purſuant and agreeably to the ſaid treaty, do hereby give notice, that they are ready to proceed to buſineſs accordingly; and they deſire that all claims under the ſaid article (which ſo far as the ſame deſcribes the caſes thereby provided for, is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their Secretary without delay.

They further deſire that all ſuch claims may not only ſtate in what manner the ſeveral caſes come within the deſcription of the ſaid article, but alſo eſpecially ſet forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants reſpectively undertake to ſubſtantiate the ſame.

Extract from the ſaid article,

"Whereas it is alledged by divers Britiſh merchants, and others his majeſty's ſubjects, that debts to a conſiderable amount, which were bona fide contracted, before the peace, ſtill remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that by the operation of various lawful impediments, ſince the peace, not only the full recovery of the ſaid debts has been delayed, but alſo the value and ſecurity thereof have been in ſeveral inſtances impaired and leſſened, ſo that by the ordinary courſe of judicial proceedings, the Britiſh creditors cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compenſation for the loſſes and damages which they have thereby ſuſtained: It is agreed that in all ſuch caſes where full compenſation for ſuch loſſes and damages cannot for whatever reaſon be actually obtained, had and received by the ſaid creditors in the ordinary courſe of juſtice, the United States will make full and complete compenſation for the ſame to the ſaid creditors: but it is diſtinctly underſtood, that this proviſion is to extend to ſuch loſſes only as have been occaſioned by the lawful impediments aforeſaid, and is not to extend to loſſes occaſioned by ſuch inſolvency of the debtors or other cauſes, as would equally have operated to produce ſuch loſs, if the ſaid impediments had not exiſted; nor to ſuch loſſes or damages as have been occaſioned by the manifeſt delay, or negligence, or wilful omiſſion of the claimant."

By order of the Board,
GRIFFITH EVANS, Sec'y,

Philadelphia, Commiſſioners' Office,
No. 3 ſouth Sixth-ſtreet, May 29,
1797. J 2—2aw3w

The ſubſcribers, have for ſale, the following Goods, viz:

OLD Madeira Wine, in pipes.
Port do. in pipes, hogſheads & qr. caſks.
Malaga do. in hogſheads and qr. caſks.
Sherry do. in quarter caſks.
Claret do. of excellent quality, in bottles.
Ruſſia Duck.
Do. Diaper and Huckaback.
Coarſe Toweling.
Iſing Glaſs, firſt ſort.
Ruſſia white Soap, cut in ſmall bars.
Mould Candles, in boxes of 60lb weight.
London Porter, in bottles.
100 barrels of good beef.
A wrought-iron Book Caſe.

PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

Philadelphia, 2d June, 1797. d.

Houſhold Furniture.

NOW ſelling by private ſale, No. 17 Dock-ſtreet—conſiſting of chairs, tables, looking-glaſſes, bureaus, hand and fire irons, bedſteads, feather-beds, carpets, bedding, window curtains, bed and table linen, kitchen furniture, &c. The whole in good order, and has only been a few months in uſe.

The ſale to continue daily 'till the whole is ſold.

June 2 §

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 2.

CONGRESS.

YESTERDAY,

The Anſwer to the Preſident's Speech, with amendments, went thro' the committee of the whole—Some verbal amendments were agreed to by the Houſe. A motion of amendment to Mr. Dayton's motion, made by Mr. Kittera, relative to compenſation by France, for injuries done to our neutral rights, occaſioned a long debate, in conſequence of the previous queſtion being called for by Mr. Nicholas. The Houſe adjourned without taking the queſtion.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, June 1.

The following is extracted from a letter written by an American of the firſt reſpectability, at Paris, on the 1ſt of March laſt, to his friend in this city. The original was politely handed to us by the gentleman to whom it was addreſſed, and is now in our poſſeſſion. If any other authenticity were requiſite for the judicious and well expreſſed ſentiments of the writer, we would add that we are acquainted with the parties between whom the communication has paſſed.

"You are well aware, I preſume, that the ſituation of our country with reſpect to France, has lately become extremely critical; that the proceedings of the executive government of the latter have aſſumed a complexion of animoſity and violence which threaten at leaſt an interruption of the good intelligence and harmony that had ſo long ſubſiſted between our reſpective nations. Perhaps an important criſis is not diſtant, which it may be painful to anticipate, but which when it ripens to a head will require no common boldneſs to be contemplated with compoſure. The ſyſtem of terror is employed againſt our government with as little ceremony as it was once employed by a Britiſh miniſtry againſt our nation, and is unqualified. And if the conſequences they may expect ſhould not reſult from it, coercive meaſures may ſoon be expected to follow. What theſe will produce, time muſt unfold. In my laſt letter you were given to underſtand that our new miniſter ſent replace Mr Monroe, at Paris, had not been received by the executive directory; and that Mr. Monroe had received, upon the occaſion of taking his leave, particular marks of favor which were perſonal to himſelf, and expreſsly ſeparated him from the injurious expreſſions uſed towards the government he had *been ſent* to repreſent. Since then, Mr. Pinckney has been ordered to quit France.

It can hardly be ſuppoſed that the ſyſtem, which gave riſe to theſe meaſures will ſtop ſhort in its operation at this point: We muſt therefore be prepared to face other inſults, more indignities, and a greater portion of wrongs than we have yet ſuffered from the French Republic. They are raiſing pretenſions to dominion over us which are utterly incompatible with our independence; ſuch as, I truſt, no patriotic American will be content to promote, and which few, I believe, will ſee with indifference. A French yoke, or a Britiſh, will never ſit lightly upon *my* neck, and I think I am not ſingular in the delicacy of my feelings. I am not ignorant. however, that there are thoſe in my country, ready, willing, and already engaged to become Arnolds and Randolphs in the French cauſe, who have enliſted under the banner, and expect to be covered with the ſhield of thoſe immaculate principles which, we have been told, are ſo peculiar to that republic.

You may wiſh to know how far the people of France coincide with the views of their preſent government, in their treatment towards the United States; and whether a war at this time between the two nations, would be odious or popular. I have every reaſon to believe that the French nation deprecate ſincerely ſuch an extremity; that it is the general wiſh to maintain a friendly intercourſe with us, becauſe they know it to be reprocally beneficial, and neither feel nor ſee any reaſon for its ſuſpenſion. But, in order to account for the exiſtence of ſuch oppoſite diſpoſitions in their preſent rulers, for the little influence the public voice appears to poſſeſs in the executive councils, it is neceſſary to know that the government in this country is every thing, and the people nothing.

The ſovereign majeſty of the people is juſt ſufficient to be held in ſupreme contempt; and whether they are for, or againſt, the conduct of the directory, on any given occaſion, it is ſcarcely worth while to enquire. The directory alone cannot declare war, and I am almoſt perſuaded that the legiſlative bodies are far from deſiring war with America; but the executive may be profoundly hoſtile towards us, and direct violences and provocations againſt our country, which muſt lead to open reſentment, and the legiſlative bodies cannot prevent them. Should ſuch conduct therefore be purſued, and the accumulated injuries of the French directory compel the government of the United States to reſiſt by an appeal to arms, the French nation will be made the blind and deluded inſtrument of vengeance againſt their only real and ſincere friends. It is painful to an American to contemplate this picture; for who among us has not wiſhed well to their cauſe, ſo long as it was a conteſt for freedom and independence?

You need not be told that America is not the only neutral government, wherein French intrigue is active; menaces equally bold are addreſſed to all the neutral commercial ſtates, but with as little ſucceſs in general as with us. Enmity to their only formidable foe, an anxious deſire to cut off her commerce with all her nations, and deſpair at the diſtreſſing ſituation of her own affairs, has proprobably been the inducement with the directory to adopt their preſent policy. Time and experience muſt either convince them of its temerity, or by ſucceſs they will derive a ſanction for it."

IMPORTANT ADVICES.

By the Carteret Packet, captain Taylor, in 48 days from Falmouth, we have received our regular London Advices to the 12th of April, (that is, to the evening of the 11th incluſive) which furniſh us with the important details we have given at great length in this day's Advertiſer.

LONDON, April 11.

Important intelligence, received by yeſterday's Mail.

VIENNA, March 25.

The information received from Italy is by no means favorable. The French have attacked the Auſtrian lines in Venetian Friul, which brought on a bloody conteſt, in which a number of men were loſt on both ſides—The Auſtrians were obliged to leave their advantageous poſition after the French had been four times repulſed, but returned with freſh troops which compelled the imperial ſts to retire behind the river Lizonza, the French then entering Udine, threatened Palma, Nuova, and even Trieſte.—Two Auſtrian generals are made priſoners, and two ſquadron of huſſars nearly cut to pieces.

Nothing could equal the courage of the Auſtrians in general, except that of the archduke himſelf, who was expoſed to the moſt imminent danger. Two French huſſars were in a few paces of him, who being obſerved by ſome of the archduke Joſeph's huſſars, they flew to his relief, and cut down the French huſſars, and thus ſaved the prince; but the moſt unpleaſant circumſtance is, that at preſent this general can no longer receive any reinforcements immediately from the Rhine through the Tyrolian country.

The circumſtance of the archduke's being attacked on the ſame day on which he intended to have attacked the enemy, has given riſe to a number of ſpeculations.

BOTZEN, March 23.

It does not appear to be the enemy's object to penetrate to Inſpruck, but to take the route from Brixen to Saltzburg; a plan by which a junction may be formed between their Tyrolian army and that which is acting againſt the archduke in Friaul. We are much alarmed for Tyrol, becauſe, ſince the arrival of the French, the imperial troops in that quarter are cut off from any communication with the archduke's grand army in the country of Gortz.

The whole of the French force is eſtimated at 100,000 men—Buonaparte has the flower of the French army.

MULHEIM, March 28.

Fear and uneaſineſs begin to perplex the minds of the people, in proportion as the period of opening the campaign approaches. For ſome time paſt the number of Frenchmen was not very conſiderable, both here and in our environs, but yeſterday a great number of them arrived again. The Wupper is ſtrongly lined with troops.

From the diſtricts of the Lahn and Sieg, we learn, that the Auſtrians are receiving many reinforcements, and that they have eſtabliſhed ſome magazines between thoſe two rivers.

COLOGNE, March 28.

On the 24th inſtant a long conference took place at Neuwied, between general Hoche, ſeveral other French generals, and the Auſtrian general Kray. The ſubjects of their conference are to be reſumed in a week's time at the ſame place.

There is no doubt but the campaign will open ſoon, and with unprecedented energy. The army of the Sambre and Meuſe will be augmented to near 100,000 men, 40,000 of whom will be charged to beſiege Mentz and Ehrenbreitſtein. Courier Bas Rhine, April 1.

PARIS, April 7.
ARMY OF ITALY.

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head-quarters at Valvaſone, March 17.

Since the battle of Rivoli, citizens directors, the army of Italy occupied the banks of the Piave and Lavis: the emperor's army commanded by prince Charles, occupied the other bank of the Piave, had its centre behind the Cordevela, and ſupported its right on the Adige, from the ſide of Salurne.

On the 10th Ventoſe, in the morning, the diviſion of general Maſſena repaired to Feltre; at his approach the enemy evacuated the line of Cordevela, and marched to Bellurne.

General Serruier's diviſion advanced to Afols, amidſt the moſt horrible weather:—but wind and rain, on the eve of battle, have always been an omen of ſucceſs to the army of Italy.

On the 12th, at day break, the diviſion croſſed the Piave, facing the village of Vider; notwithſtanding the rapidity and depth of the water, we only loſt a young drummer. The chief of the ſquadron Laſalles at the head of a detachment of cavalry, and the adjudant general Le Clerc, at the head of the 21ſt light infantry, worſted the hoſtile corps which wanted to oppoſe our paſſage, and advanced rapidly to St. Salvador; but the enemy, at the firſt news of the paſſage, were afraid of being ſurrounded and evacuated their camp of Le Campenu.

General Guieux, at two o'clock in the afternoon, paſſed the Piave at Oſpeladetto, and arrived in the evening at Coneglianor.

Our Cavalry, in the courſe of that day, encountered ſeveral times that of the enemy; had always the advantage, and took 80 huſſars.

On the 13th, general Guieux with his diviſion, arrived at Sacile, fell on the enemy's rear-guard, and notwithſtanding the darkneſs of the night, took 100 priſoners from them. A corps of Hulans wanted to capitulate.—Citizen Stabeek, chief of the ſquadron, was killed, and general Dugna, ſlightly wounded.

At the ſame time general Maſſena's diviſion having reached Cellurne, purſued the enemy, who had retreated to Cadore, hemmed in their rear-guard, took 700 priſoners, among whom were 100 huſſars, a colonel, and general Luſignan having diſgraced himſelf in his conduct towards our ſick at Breſcia, I gave orders to conduct him to France, without being exchanged.

On the 16th general Guieux's diviſion ſet out from Pardepone, at five o'clock in the morning, that of general Serrieur left Paſiano at four, both directing their march to Valvaſone.

Gen. Guieux's diviſion paſſed beyond Valvaſone, and arrived on the banks of the Tagliamento at eleven o'clock in the morning, The hoſtile army was entrenched on the oppoſite ſide of the river, of which it pretended to diſpute the paſſage. My aid-de-camp, the chief of ſquadron Croiſier, went at the head of twenty-five guides to reconnoitre it as far as the entrenchments, and was received with grape ſhot.

Gen. Bernadotte's diviſion arrived at noon. I immediately gave orders to Gen. Guieux to march to the left, in order to croſs the river, on the right of the enemy's entrenchments, under the protection of 12 pieces of artillery. Gen. Brenadotte was to croſs it on the right; both diviſions formed their batallion of grenadiers, ranged themſelves in order of battle, having each half a brigade of light-infantry before them, ſupported by two battalions of grenadiers and flanked by the cavalry, The light infantry manoeuvred as riflemen; Gen. Dammertin on the left, and Gen. Depinaſſe on the right, made their artillery advance, and a briſk cannonade was opened. I gave orders for every half brigade to file off to a cloſe column on the wings of the ſecond, and of their firſt and third battalions.

Gen. Duphot, at the head of the 17th light infantry, threw himſelf into the river, and preſently gained the oppoſite bank.—Gen. Bon ſupported him with the grenadiers of Guieux's diviſion. The whole line put itſelf in motion, each half brigade *en echelen* with ſquadrons of cavalry to fill up the empty ſpaces from behind. The hoſtile cavalry wanted ſeveral times to charge our infantry, but without ſucceſs; the river was croſſed, and the enemy was routed in every direction. They attempted to aſſail our right with their cavalry, and our left with their infantry. I ſent Gen. Dugua, and the adjutant gen. Kellermann, at the head of the cavalry of reſerve, aſſiſted by our infantry, commanded by the anjutant gen. Mireur,; we worried the enemies cavalry, and took priſoner the Gen. commanding them.

Guieux ordered the village of Cradiſca to be attacked—and notwithſtanding the darkneſs of the night, he captured it, and completely routed the enemy;—Prince Charles had juſt time enough left to ſave himſelf.

Gen. Serrurier's diviſion paſſed the river, in proportion as it arrived,—and ranged itſelf in battle array to ſerve as a corps of reſerve.

In that day we took from the enemy ſix pieces of cannon, one Gen. ſeveral ſuperior officers, and made from four to five hundred priſoners. The quickneſs of our diſplay & manoeuvre, and the ſuperiority of our artillery, alarmed the enemy to ſuch a degree, that they would not make a ſtand, and profited by the night to take flight.

The adjutant-gen. Kellermann received ſeveral cuts with the ſabre—in charging at the head of the cavalry with his uſual courage.

I am going to occupy myſelf in rewarding the officers who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the different actions.

Signed,
BUONAPARTE.

General Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

"Head-quarters at Gradiſca, 30th Ventoſe, 10th March.

"Citizens Directoes,

"I have given you an account of the paſſage of the Piava, of the battles of Longara—of Sacile, and Tagliamento.

"The 18th, the Diviſion of gen. Bernadotte departed at 3 o'clock in the morning, marched round Palvanova, and took poſition on the torrent of the Torre, where the huſſars met him.

"The diviſion of Gen. Serrurier, took poſition on the right, that of Gen. Guieux on the left. I ſent the citizen Laſalle, with the 24th regiment of chaſſeurs, to Udine.

"The enemy at our approach evacuated Palmanoma, where we found 30,000 rations of bread, &c. It was but 10 days before that Prince Charles ſeized that plece from the Venetians; he wiſhed to occupy it; but he had not had time to eſtabliſh himſelf there.

"Gen. Maſſena, arrived at St. Daniel—at Giopo, at Gemona, and puſhed his advanced guards into the defiles.

"The 29th, Gen. Bernadotte, advanced and blocked up Gradiſca; Gen. Serrurier marched oppoſite St. Pietro, for the purpoſe of croſſing the Iſonzo. The enemy had ſeveral pieces of cannon, and ſome battalions on the other ſide, for defending the paſſage.

"I ordered ſeveral manoeuvres to alarm the enemy, and the paſſage was effected without any oppoſition. I cannot forget the trait of courage of Citizen Androſſey, chief of brigade of artillery, who, ordered to try whether the river was fordable, precipitated himſelf into the water, and paſſed and repaſſed on foot..

Paſſage of L'Iſonzo, and the capture of Gradiſca.

"Gen. Serrurieur reached Gradiſca, by his march upon the heights which governed this town.

"To make a diverſion, and to preclude the enemy from the diſcovery of our manoeuvre, Gen. Bernadotte cauſed the riflemen to attack them in their entrenchments; but our ſoldiers, impelled by their natural ardor, advanced with their fixed bayonets, to the very walls of Gradiſca. They were there received by a heavy diſcharge of muſketry, and grape ſhot. Gen. Bernadotte, obliged to ſupport them, brought forward four pieces of cannon to force the gates—but they were defended by a fleche well intrenched.

"Gen. Serrurieur, in the mean time, arrived upon the heights which commanded Gradiſca, rendering every means of retreat impoſſible. The enemy, panic ſtruck, ſaw no poſſibility of defence, and deſpaired of making their eſcape. Gen. Bernadotte preſented the ſummons ſubjoined, when the enemy capitulated.

"Five thouſand priſoners, the flower of Prince Charles's army, ten pieces of cannon, and eight ſtandards, were the fruits of this manoeuvre. We at the ſame time paſſed L'Iſonzo, and took Gradiſca.

"The diviſion of Gen. Bernadotte conducted itſelf with that gallantry which guarantees our future ſucceſs. Gen. Bernadotte himſelf, his aid-de-camp, and generals braved every difficulty and danger. I ſolicit the rank of Gen. of Brigade for adjutant gen' Mirieur.

Battle of Caſaſola.

"The diviſion of Gen Maſſena, carryiny the firſt of La Chinſa, encountering the enemy, who wiſhed to diſpute the paſſage of the bridge of Caſaſola. The riflemen forced the enemy to fall back, and immediately after the grenadiers of the 32d and 57th demi-brigade, in cloſe columns, forced the bridge, beating the enemy, notwithſtanding their entrenchments and chevaux de frieſe, purſuing them to Pontieba, taking 600 priſoners, all belonging to the regiments lately brought from the Rhine. All the magazines which the enemy poſſeſſed on this ſide became all our property.

"The rangers of the 10th regiment,—with ſword in hand, ruſhed forward into the enemy's entrenchments, and have conſequently new claims to the eſteem of the army.

Signed, BUONAPARTE.

Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

"Head-quarters, Goritz, 2d Germinal, 22d March..

"Citizen Directors,

"We entered yeſterday into Goretz.—The enemy's army have effected their retreat with ſo much precipitation, that it has left in our hands four hoſpitals, containing 15,00 ſick, and all the mugazines of proviſions and warlike ammunition, of which I will give you an account by the next courier.

"The diviſion of Gen. Bernadotte went yeſterday to Camiza; his advanced guard and the rear-guard of the enemy have had a rencontre at Carminia. The 19th regiment of chaſſeurs charged the enemy with ſo much impetuoſity, that they made 15 huſſars priſoners with their horſes. Gen. Maſſena purſued the enemy to La Pontieba. BUONAPARTE."

Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

"Head-quarters, Goritz, 4th Germinal,

"Citizen Directors, 24th March.

"You will find ſubjoined an account of the articles we have found in Goritz. I will ſend to you, by the next courier, an account of thoſe we have found in Trieſte.

"We are maſters of the celebrated mines of d'Ydria; we have there found ſubſtance prepared for two millions. We are placing it in the waggons, and if this operation ſucceeds without any accident, it will be very uſeful to our finances. BUONAPARTE,"

Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

Head-quarters, Goritz, 4th Germinal, March 24.

"Citizen Directors.

"Gen. Guieux, with his diviſion, went on the ſecond to Cividale at Caporetto; he there encountered the enemy entrenched at Puſero, attacked them, and took from them two pieces of cannon and 100 priſoners, and purſued them into the defiles of Caporetto in the Auſtrian Chinſe, and left the field of battle covered with Auſtrians.

"Gen. Maſſena with his diviſions is at Tarvis. I have therefore reaſon to hope that the 2000 men whom Gen. Guieux has puſhed before him, will fall into the hands of the diviſion of Maſſena.

"The general of diviſion, Dugna entered Trieſte laſt night. BUONAPARTE.

Gen. Bernadotte to the Auſtrian Commander of Gradiſca.

"Head-quarters, Gradiſca, 29th Ventoſe, March 19.

"You have defended yourſelf, Sir, like a brave man, and by yoar conduct you have acquired the eſteem of ſoldiers. But any further obſtinacy would be a crime which I would make fall on you principally; and for the purpoſe of juſtifying myſelf to poſterity, I now ſummon you to ſurrender in ten minutes. If you refuſe I will put your troops to the ſword.—Spare blood! The principles of philanthropy which ought to animate a chief, impoſe on you this obligation. The ſcales are prepared and the grenadiers and chaſſeurs demanded the aſſault with loud cries.

"I am, with eſteem, the Gen. of Diviſion, BERNADOTTE."

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

"Head-quarters at Goritz, 5 Germinal, (March 25,) fifth year.

"Citizen Directors,

"I gave you an account by my laſt courier, that a column of the army of Prince Charles was hemmed in between the diviſion of Gen. Maſſena, who was at Tarvis and that of Gen. Guineux, who on arriving at Caporetto, puſhed it into the defiles.

Battle of Tarvis.

"Gen. Maſſena, being arrived at Tarvis, was attacked by a diviſion of the enemy, which left Clagenferth, and came to the aſſiſtance of the diviſion that was hemmed in. After a conflict extremely obſtinate, he put it to the route, and took a vaſt number of priſoners, among whom are three generals. The Emperor's cuiraſſieurs, who arrived from the Rhine have ſuffered moſt ſeverely.

ENGAGEMENT OF LA CHINSE.

"Meanwhile gen. Guieux drove the column which he had defeated to Puſero, as far as the Auſtrian Chinſe, a poſt extremely well entrenched, but which was carried by aſſault after a very obſtinate engagement, in which general Don Verdier, and the fourth half brigade, as well as the 43d, particularly diſtinguiſhed themſelves. Gen. Kables himſelf defended the Chinſe with 500 grenadiers: by the laws of war theſe 500 men ought to have been put to the ſword, but this barbarous right has always been diſclaimed, and never been exerciſed by the French army.

"The hoſtile column, ſeeing the Chinſe taken, precipitated its march, and fell into the middle of the diviſion of Gen. Maſſena, who, after a ſlight combat, made the whole column priſoners; 30 pieces of cannon, 400 waggons carrying the baggage of the enemy, 5000 men, and four Generals, fell into our hands. I am eager to apprize you of this event, becauſe, under the preſent circumſtances it is indiſpenſable that you ſhould be informed of every thing without delay. I reſerve it to give you a more detailed account of all theſe events as ſoon as I ſhall have received all the reports and as ſoon as every moment ſhall be leſs precious.

"The chain of the Alps, which parts France and Switzerland from Italy, ſeparates the Italian part of Tyrol from the German part, the Venetian ſtates from the dominions of the Emperor, and Carinthia from the county of Goratz and Gradiſca. The diviſion of Maſſena, has croſſed the Italian Alps. Our enemies were ſo aukward at to enthral all their baggage and part of the army by the Noric Alps, who were that moment taken. The engagement of Tarvis, was fought above the clouds, on a height which commanded Germany in ſeveral parts to which our line extended the ſnow lay three feet deed, and the cavalry, charging on the ice, ſuffered accidents, the reſult of which were extremely fatal to the enemy's cavalry.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE."

LONDON, April 8, to 11.

Privaee accounts received from Vienna have brought the diſagreeable news of a general action having taken place between the two grand armies in the Tyrol, in which the Auſtrian army was defeated with very conſiderable loſs; and the Archduke for a ſhort time taken priſoner, ſome of the enemy's troops having ſeized his horſe's bridle; but his Royal Highneſs was very ſoon reſcued by ſome of his ſoldiers. He is reported to be wounded-

The following additional particulars are given alſo: that Buonaparte appriſed of the march of a numerous body of troops to reinforce the army of Prince Charles, made an attack upon his Royal Highneſs, which, after an obſtinate and deſperate conflict was attended with complete ſuccefs. The reſult of this unfortunate affair was that the Archduke, thus cut off from his reinforcements immediately retreated into the circle of Auſtria, leaving the French general to take quiet poſſeſſion of ofthe important poſts of Villech, in Carinthia, about 60 leagues from Vienna. In the above action eleven officers belonging to one Auſtrian regiment are ſaid to have been killed; and the archduke, as before ſtated, in his endeavours to retrieve the fate of the day, narrowly eſcaped, in a wounded condition, from falling into the hands of the enemy. The heroic behaviour of his Royal Highneſs upon this occaſion is ſpoken of in terms of the higheſt admiration. On the intelligence of this diſaſter reaching Vienna, that city was thrown into the utmoſt conſternation, and, in the moment of alarm, many of the inhabitants proceeded to pack up their property, for the purpoſe of removing it to a place of greater ſecurity.

Such are the general outlines of the private advices received upon this ſubject.—The official diſpatches received by government on Thurday, it is however neceſſary to obſerve, make no mention whatever of any general engagement having taken place.—They, however make mention, that the imperialiſts had been defeated in a partial action, with the loſs of one general and 1800 men taken priſoners; and adds, that there had been ſeveral affairs of poſts, in which the French were generally victorious. The archduke, it is allowed on all hands, has retreated into Carinthia, but whether in conſequence of the defeat ſtated to have been ſuſtained by him, or for the purpoſe of concentrating his force for the defence of Auſtria, is difficult to mention.

In the account lately given of the ſecret articles of the treaty ſigned at Baſle, and ratified by a new Convention on the 6th of Auguſt laſt, at Berlin, between Pruſſia and France, it was ſtated that his Pruſſian Majeſty had made certain ſtipulations fot himſelf, the Stadtholder, and the Prince of Heſſe. The following was the project.

The King of Pruſſia to have the fertile provinces of Munſter, which lies contiguous to his other poſſeſſions in the north of Germany.

The Stadtholder to have the biſhopricks of Bamburgh and Wartzbourg, which were to be formed into an Electorate?

The Prince of Heſſe to have the abbey of Fulda;

And the Elector of Hanover to have the principalities of Oxnaburgh, as a bonus for his acquieſcence in this partition.

Every information ſupports the belief, that let the war terminate as it may, the King of Pruſſia as well as the French Directory, will be foiled in their plans of ſecularifing Germany, and of reducing the Emperor's authority as Chief of the Empire.

A letter from Frankfort of the 14th inſt. ſtates that 36,000 peaſants. inhabiting the Speſſart, have offered to arm, and to join the Imperial army of the Lower Rhine, in order to defend their country againſt another French invaſion.

General Hoche has publiſhed a proclamation, aboliſhing all the French adminiſtrations in the Pruſſian provinces on the left bank of the Rhine.

April 11.

The diſpatch from Colonel Graham in the London Gazette of Saturday evening, is ſo far ſatisfactory, as it enables the public to aſcertain the poſition of the Archduke's Army in Italy, which has been very erroneouſly repreſented. Inſtead of his Royal Highneſs having been forced to retreat to Clagenfurt, the capital of Carinthia, it appears that on the 20th ult. he was only at Vippach. in Carniola, about twenty miies from Grandiſka, and 50 from Trieſte.—This poſition is much more favorable than that which the Archduke was reported to have taken, and he can here receive the reinforcements which are ſending to him, without any interruption from the French.

It is admitted in the Gazette, that the Archduke was too weak to meet the French in a general battle: and accordingly he has very prudently retreated.

Yeſterday morning the Hamburgh mail became due, on Sunday arrived in town.—We are ſorry to ſtate that the account which it brings are unfavorable to the cauſe of the Allies.

The intelligence from the frontiers of Italy, dated on the 22 ult. is, that the French have, in conſequence of the defeat of Gen. Luſinan, become maſters of the whole Bank of the Piave, from the Adriatic Seaa, to Cadore.

An article from Milan mentions the receipt of information on the 11th ult. of the French having again defeated the Auſtrians, having paſſed the Tagliamento, and having advanced by Palma Nuovo towards Goritz and Trieſte.

The advices from Inſpruck are dated on the 22d ult. The French on the 10th had attacked the Auſtrian army in the centre, near Salurne, on the right wing near Deutſchmetz, and on the left near Monte-Corona, with conſiderable loſs on both ſides. The Field Marſhal was compelled to retire to Neumark, where, however, it was not expected he could maintain his poſition. The Archduke had been obliged to retreat from Udine, in order to cover the environs of Gortz and Trieſt.

A Courier paſſed through Baſle on the 24th, with advices, according to Barehelemy, the French ambaſſador at that place of a battle having taken place between Botxen rnd Trieſt, in which thn Auſtrians had 10,000 men killed and wounded, 4000 made priſoners, and 30 pieces of cannon, and their uſual train of artillery taken. On this ſubject, however, Barthelemy had received no official communication.

The Vienna letters dated on the 25th ult. give an account of the French having attacked the lines of the Auſtrians in Venetian Friuli, on which occaſion a bloody battle took plaee: a great number of men were killed on both ſides, and the Auſtrians were obliged to retreat behind the Iſonzc. The French then entered Udine, and threatened Palma Nuovo, and even Trieſt. Two Auſtrian Generals were made priſoners—2 ſquadrons of Huſſars cut to pieces—and the Archduke Charles, who diſplayed the greateſt heroiſm was nearly made priſoner.

Theſe accounts however, are not without contradictions in the foreign gazettes. The Frankfort Journal of the 29th ult. contains an article from the from the frontiers of the Tyrol, dated on the 21ſt, one day later than the official accounts in the Gazettee of laſt Saturday, which is as follows:

"According to ſome accounts, the French column which attempted to penetrate by the Puſterthal to Brixen, has been repulſed in ſeveral places by the imperial troops. The latter have already regained their advanced poſts on the ſide of Cadore and Belluna."

From the frontiers of Suabia, on the 26th ultimo, it appears that a deputation from the ſenate of Venice had paſſed through Milan, on their way to Paris, to proteſt againſt the late union of the Venetian diſtricts of Breſcia, Bergama and Verona, with the republic of Lombardy. The report of the capture of Gortz and Trieſt by the French, was not authenticated at the time of the date of the letters.

Mr. Hammond, under ſecretary of ſtate in the foreign department, is the gentleman charged with the important miſſion. He will ſet off in the courſe of this day, and proſecute his route to Vienna with all poſſible ſpeed.

We think it proper particularly to remark, that this important miſſion is the reſult of very flattering propoſitions from the French to the Empeqor, to induce him to make a ſeperate peace, but which the latter rejected with the magnanimous firmneſs and heroic conſtancy which have ſo peculiarly marked his conduct throughout the whole of the preſent conteſt. A joint negociation, it is now conceived, may be entered upon with probable effect; and it is for this purpoſe as ſtated by Mr. Pitt, laſt night in the important debate in the houſe of commons, that the preſent miſſion to Vienna has been appointed.

Private letters from Hanover, of the 26th ult. ſpeak of a ſtate paper being ordered to be delivered by the Emperor of Ruſſia to the King of Pruſſia, declaring that if the latter ſhould either form cloſer connections with the French Republic, or conceive any plan tending to impair the Germanic conſtitution, by diſmembering the eccleſiaſtical ſtates, or in any other manner, the Emperor of Ruſſia ſhould feel himſelf bound to accede to the coalition, and to ſtrengthen in by an army of 20,000 men.

Yeſterday afternoon, Mr. Cœurvoiſeur, the meſſenger, arrived with diſpatches from Sir M. Eden, at the Court of Vienna; he landed at Harwich in the Prince of Orange Packet, in which the Duke of Wirtemberg and ſuit embarked from Cruxhaven, and were left at Harwich yeſterday morning at ſix o'clock. His Serene Highneſs is expected in town this evening. In this ſhip a million of money, in gold and ſilver, is brought from Hamburgh.

From Italy under the day of the 15th, it appears that the Venetians, alarmed at the probability of attack from the French, and at a remonſtrance made to them by General Buonaparte, on their partiality to the Auſtrians, had agreed to pay a million of zechins to France, to be treated as a neutral power. Other accounts ſtate the probability of their joining the Auſtrians.

Private letters from Bremen, of 18th, inform us, that the congreſs aſſembled at Hildeſheim, to maintain the line of demarcation, had been diſturbed by a proclamation from Holſtein and Lubeck, the ſtates on the other ſide of the Elbe, that they will no longer pay any thing towards the maintenance of this line. The king of Pruſſia immediately publiſhed a counter-proclamation, by which he announced his intention to withdraw all his troops. It was not, however, ſuppoſed that matters would be carried to extremes and the only reſult that was likely to follow, was the diminution of the army of obſervation there.

Two gentlemen on Friday ſailed from Dover in a Pruſſian hoy to Calais. They paid eighty guineas for their paſſage, and agreed to pay two guineas per day demurrage, ſhould the veſſel be detained at Calais, in conſequence of the embargo. Various are the conjectures as to the cauſe of their viſit. The unfavourable circumſtances under which it was undertaken, induces an opinion that it is of ſome importanee.

A letter from Milan of the 14th inſtant, informs, that in the vicinity of Macerata, at Jevi, and in ſeveral other caſes, partial inſurrections have of late taken place; and that Jevi has been plundered and nearly deſtroyed by the French military, in conſequence of 40 French dragoons having been put to death by the inhabitants. General Buonaparte has marehed from Mantua at the head of a conſiderable force to attack the Auſtrian army in Friuli. The Jacobins of the Ciſpadan Republic have endeavoured to excite commotions in the principal cities, and eſpecially at Bologna. General Buonaparte has iſſued a thundering proclamation againſt all diſturbers of the public tranquility, ordering the commandant of Bologna to treat them with ſeverity.

Mr. Pitt in the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, on the 10th of April, in oppoſition to a motion for a renewal of negociations for peace with the French Republic, made the following objections:—

"That the diſpoſition of miniſters for peace exceeded any recommendation expreſſed in the motion; that in conſequence of the communication lately received from the Court of Vienna of the propoſals made by France for a ſeparate negociation, and of the rejection of them by the Emperor, ſteps had been taken to uſe that opportunity for ſetting on foot a joint negociation; and that his majeſty's miniſters had determined immediately to ſend a confidential perſon to Vienna, with ſuch inſtructions as they thought ſuitable to the preſent circumſtances of Europe, and to the wiſh of obtaining for it a ſecure and equitable peace."

In anſwer to Mr. Fox's obſervations, Mr. Pitt repeated—"That he could not ſee how far the purpoſe, which was evidently and equally in the view of all parties, was to be accelerated by the preſent motion. He had fully explained, what the purpoſe of Mr. Hammond's miſſion to Vienna was, "to adopt the means moſt likely to bring about a pacification in concert with his majeſty's ally." The object of both parties was the ſame, and the important events which had lately taken place rendered it more neceſſary than ever that they ſhould act in concert. This ſtep was reſolved upon as ſoon as miniſters were informed of the magnanimous reſolution of the Emperor not to make a peace but in concert with Great-Britain. This had been contradicted, becauſe the fact had not been uſed in argument when the Emperor's loan was debated. It was omitted by him, but not undeſignedly. He choſe to leave the queſtion on its own ground, after he had ſtated, that, in every poſſible view of the circumſtances the Emperor was entitled to our aid. The advices which had ſince been received were certainly of an unfortunate tenor; the real extent of the buſineſs was not, however, as yet known. He did not act upon thoſe advices, though he ſhould certainly combine them with his other views of the proceeding."

From the St. James's Chronicle, April 11.
Tueſday—one o'clock.

Yeſterday at noon the gentlemen who had offered to contract for the enſuing loan waited on Mr. Pitt, according to appointment, when he informed them that ſince he laſt ſaw them, ſome circumſtances had ariſen which made it neceſſary for him, as the agent of the public, and in juſtice to themſelves, to poſtpone the ſettlement of the loan for ſome days, until he ſaw what was likely to be the turn of events now pending. He told them that Mr. Hammond was about to ſet out for Vienna immediately, and that he ſhould explain himſelf more particularly in the Houſe of Commons; to our report of the debate in which we refer our readers, for further information on this intereſting ſubject.

Yeſterday, about half paſt one o'clock, Mr. Newland went to the Stock Exchange, and read a letter which Mr. Pitt had written to the Bank Directors, acquainting him of his intention to poſtpone the loan.

In conſequence of this communication, the funds roſe between 2 and 3 per cent; and the laſt loan left off at a diſcount of only 8 1-4 per cent.

Mr. Hammond leaves town this day, and takes with him a ſecretary and two meſſengers.

Buonaparte adopted the plan of commencing his operations before the expected reinforcements had joined the Imperial army; and attacked the Auſtrians at all points, with the ſame activity which he diſplayed in the courſe of the laſt campaign, and which was crowned with ſuch ſucceſs,

The archduke, it is true, has not been defeated in any general engagement, but his royal highneſs has, notwithſtanding, been completely routed in every direction, at different periods; and the precipitation with which his whole force is now flying before the enemy, leaves little doubt of the entire diſcomfiture of the whole of his plans; eſpecially when it is conſidered that his retreat is the obvious reſult of the following melancholy loſs, if we are to credid the ſtatements already come to hand:—13,640 men, including nine generals, one colonel and ſeveral officers of inferior rank, made priſoners excluſive of thoſe who were taked at the battle of Travis; 30,000 rations of bread, 40 pieces of cannon, 400 baggage waggons, 8 ſtandards, 50 huſſar horſes, immenſe quantities of proviſions, warlike ſtores, magazines, &c. and the quickſilver mines; of which it is ſaid two millions are in prepared ore. The poſts and towns which the Imperialiſts have been forced to ſurrender to the French appear to be very numerous.

The Hamburgh mail ſtates, that in the action between Botzen and Trieſte, the Auſtrians loſt 14,000 men in killed, wounded and priſoners, together with 30 guns, and all their camp equipage. Upon the Rhine, the re-commencement of hoſtilities is daily expected to take place.

BRITISH STOCKS.

Bank ſtock 127 ex. div. 3 per cent. red. 3-4ths. 3 per ct. conſ. 52 5-8ths 52.

FRANKFORT, March 25.

A great number of letters, which arrived yeſterday from Baſle, bring advice, that a conference, which laſted two days, has taken place between the archduke Charles, Prince d'Aremberg, and General's Buonagarte and Clarke, on the other. The propoſals of peace, made by the French generals to the archduke, are ſaid to have been equitable, and indeed very advantageous to Auſtria; and they only waited the return of the courier, whom his highneſs had diſpatched to Vienn, to publiſh the armiſtice, which was to precede the further negociations in Italy. Baron Degelmann is ſaid to have frequent conferences with Barthelemy at Baſle, who has ſent ſeveral couriers to Paris,

The French diviſion of gen. Championet is now gone from the environs of Coblentz to Duſſeldorff, but the troops refuſed to march.

Accounts from Venice ſtate, that the French government has offered to Auſtria the reſtoration of Mantua and Milan, beſides a large tract of territory in Italy, as an indemnity for Belgium and the Provinces on the left bank of the Rhine. That part of the Venetian State, which has declared itſelf under the protection of the French, is even ſaid to be deſtined for that purpoſe.

To be ſold or let,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A genteel two ſtory Brick Houſe;

SITUATE on the upper end of Broad-ſtreet, in the city of Burlington, with four rooms and an entry on each floor, good cellars under the whole, a pump in the yard, a garden and court yard, containing nearly half an acre under good fence, with a ſtable adjoining the yard. The whole property is in good order.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Burlington, who will give a credit for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money if good ſecurity is given.

William Coxe, jun.

May 17. 2awtf

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber having ſent by the ſhip Nancy, Capt. Perry, the following certificates of the United States bank ſtock, to wit:

No. 26,005, to 26,014, incluſive, for three ſhares each—and the ſaid veſſel having been captured on her intended voyage to England, which will moſt probably occaſion the loſs of the ſaid certificates, gives this public notice,

That he ſhall apply at the proper offices for a renewal of them, and that means have been taken to prevent any improper transfer.

Henry Philips,

No. 112, South Front-ſtreet.

June 1. 3aw6w

Now Landing,

At Pratt's wharf,

FROM on board the ſhip Thomas Chalkley, Capt. Raſer, from Bourdeaux,

CLARET in caſks
Ditto in caſes
White Wine Vinegar
Red Skins in boxes

For Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

May 15 §

Gold and Silver Watches,

OF an excellent quality, and neat faſhionable Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Eight Day Clocks and Time Pieces, faſhionable Steel and Gilt Chains, &c. &c. for Sale by

JOHN J. PARRY,

Clock and Watchmaker, No. 38. S. 2d ſtreet.

☞ Clocks and Watches of all kinds carefully repaired.

May 19. tueſ. & ſa. 3w

Advertiſement.

PURSUANT *to an Order from the Orphans' Court, will be ſold at PUBLIC SALE, at Cranberry, on Wedneſday, the 14th day of June next, all that valuable REAL ESTATE, late belonging to the Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden, deceaſed, lying in and near Cranberry, in the county of Middleſex, townſhip of South Brunſwick, ſtate of New Jerſey, upon the lower ſtage road leading from Philadelphia to New York. A very elegant frame houſe in a beautiful and healthy ſituation, painted white, with Venetian window-ſhutters, thirty feet front and thirty-eight feet deep, two rooms with a handſome hall or entry on the firſt floor, three rooms on the ſecond floor and two well-finiſhed garrets. In the rear of the houſe is an excellent two-ſtory building conſiſting of a dining-room for work people, ſpacious pantries and a large kitchen, with every convenience, and over theſe are three chambers for ſervants. To the right is an additional building conſiſting of a chamber below and a library above—under the whole are very fine cellars paved with brick. The houſe is entirely new and finiſhed with taſte. Every room is hung with bells that lead both to the kitchen and the ſervants' apartments: there is a pump in the yard; and a ſtone and brick pavement round the whole houſe, which is encloſed with a handſome railing, with three gates in front. The farm conſiſts of one hundred and ſixty ſeven acres, with a proportion of woodland and meadow, under excellent fence; a garden with pale fence; a large barn, ſtables, carriage-houſe, cow-houſes, &c. all new, and built in the beſt manner: with a young orchard of 200 grafted trees. Nearly adjoining ſaid farm is a lot of Woodland of the beſt quality, containing 37 acres. Alſo a tract of land within ſeven miles of Cranberry, containing one hundred and fifty acres, three-fourths meadow and the reſt excellent timber. This will be ſold in lots or together, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſers.*

The payments, one third caſh—one third in one year—and the remaining third, one year following, with intereſt on the two laſt payments, and approved ſecurity.

For further particulars enquire of Nathaniel Hunt, Eſq. or Dr. Ralph Lott, Cranberry; of Iſaac Snowden, at Princeton; or of Iſaac Snowden, Jun. No. 141 South Second ſtreet, Philadelphia.

May 25 §6mwfiS

To be ſold cheap,

To cloſe an adventure,

7 Bales Baftas
2 ditto Coſſas

Apply at the Store of

Mordecai Lewis.

May 16 eo2w

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable three ſtory Brick Houſe;

SITUATE in Lodge alley, next to the bank of Pennſylvania, the lot on which it ſtands, together with the vacant lot adjoining, which extends to Goforth-ſtreet. The houſe is about 50 feet in front on Lodge alley, and about 42 feet in depth, the adjoining lot is about 96 feet front on Lodge alley, and 42 feet on Goforth-ſtreet, being a ſtreet which leads from Cheſnut-ſtreet and Carter's alley into Dock-ſtreet at the horſe market. The houſe conſiſts of ten lodging rooms, with ſix fire places, two dining rooms, one of them forty feet in length, the other about thirty-four feet, each containing two fire places, two parlours and a large kitchen, with extenſive cellars under, and garrets over the whole, a privilege of a vacant lot of ground to the eaſtward between this houſe and the bank, a pump of excellent water in the yard, a handſome piazza fronting the vacant lot, and a frame ſtable and dwelling houſe on Goforth-ſtreet. The premiſes now rent for £.318 per annum. To be ſold clear of all incumbrances.

For terms apply to *John Clement Stocker.*

April 20 3awtf

TEAS.

A FEW cheſts of Imperial, Hyſon Skin and Souchong Teas of a ſuperior quality for ſale at the ſtore of the ſubſcriber, the north-weſt corner of Market and Third-ſtreets.

Patent Shot.

ALSO,

A large CELLAR to be let at a very low rent, Enquire as above of RICHARD WISTAR.

April 29. ſtu&th1m

Propoſals

For carrying MAILS of the United States on the following Poſt Roads, will be received at the General Poſt-Office, in Philadelphia, until the 31ſt day of July next, incluſive.

MAINE.

1. From Brewer's or Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river and Columbia, to Narraguagus once a week.

Leave Brewer's every Saturday at 2 P M, and arrive at Narraguagus the next Tueſday by 6 P M—*Returning*, leave Narraguagus every Wedneſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Brewer's the next Saturday by 10 A M.

2. From Narraguagus by Gouldſborough, Sullivan, Trenton, Bluehill, Caſtine, Penobſcot, Buckſton, Frankfort, Proſpect and Belfaſt to Duck-Trap once a week.

Leave Narraguagus every Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Duck Trap the next Saturday by 10 A M. *Returning*. Leave Duck Trap every Saturday by 2 P M and arrive at Narraguagus the next Tueſday by 6 P M.

3. From Duck Trap by Camden, Thomaſton, Warren, Waldoborough, Newcaſtle, Wiſcaſſet, Bath, Brunſwick, Freeport and North Yarmouth to Portland once a week.

Leave Duck Trap every Saturday by 2 P M, and arrive at Portland the next Tueſday by 6 P M. *Returning*. Leave Portland every Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Duck Trap the next Saturday by 10 A M.

4. From Portland by Biddeford, Welles and York, to Portſmouth.

April 15 to October 15. Leave Portland every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Portſmouth the ſame days by 6 P M. *Returning*. Leave Portſmouth every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 9 P M, and arrive at Portland on the next day by 6 P M.

October 15 to April 15. Leave Portland every Monday and Thurſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Portſmouth on Tueſday and Friday by 10 A M. *Returning*. Leave Portſmouth every Tueſday and Friday at 1 P M, and arrive at Portland every Wedneſday and Saturday at 5 P M.

5. From Portland by North-Yarmouth, Freeport, Brunſwick, Bath, Wiſcaſſet, Dreſden, Pittſton and Hallowell Hook to Hallowell court houſe, once a week.

Leave Portland every Friday at 8 A. M, and arrive at Hallowell court-houſe the next Saturday by 7 P M. *Returning*. Leave Hallowell court-houſe every Wedneſday by 5 A M, and arrive at Portland on Thurſday by 6 P M.

6. From Wiſcaſſet by Dreſden, Pittſton, Hallowell Hook, Hallowell court-houſe, Winthrop, Monmouth, Green, New-Glouceſter and Gray to Portland once a week.

Leave Portland every Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Wiſcaſſet on Wedneſday noon. *Returning*. Leave Wiſcaſſet on Wedneſday at 3 P M, and arrive at Portland on Friday by 6 P M.

7. From Hallowell Hook by Vaſſalborough, Fort Halifax, Winſlow, Fairfield and Canaan to Norridgewock once a week.

Leave Hallowell Hook every Wedneſday at 11 A M, and arrive at Norridgewock on Thurſday by 6 P M. *Returning*. Leave Norridgewock on Monday at 2 P M, and arrive at Hallowell Hook on Tueſday by 6 P M.

8. From Hallowell Hook to Farmington on Sandy river once in two weeks.

Leave Hallowell Hook every other Wedneſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Farmington by 6 P M. *Returning*. Leave Farmington every other Thurſday at 8 A M, and arrive at Hallowell Hook by 6 P M.

9. From Portland by Falmouth, Gorham, Buxton, Standiſh, Limerick, Parſonfield, Shapleigh and Lebanon to Berwick, once in two weeks.

Leave Portland every other Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Berwick on Wedneſday by noon.

Leave Berwick every other Wedneſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Portland on Friday by 6 P M.

10. From Standiſh by Flinſtown, Fryburg academy, Conway and Tamworth to Sandwich in New Hampſhire once in two weeks.

Leave Standiſh every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Sandwich on Wedneſday by 6 PM. *Returning*. Leave Sandwich every other Thurſday at 8 A M, and arrive at Standiſh on Friday by 6 P M.

11. From Wells by Waterboro', Sanford, Doughty's Falls, Berwick and Dover, to Portſmouth once a week.

Leave Wells every Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Portſmouth on Wedneſday by 10 A M. *Returning*. Leave Portſmouth every Wedneſday by 2 P M, and arrive at Wells next Thurſday by 6 P M.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

12. From Portſmouth by Dover, Recheſter and Moultonborough to Plymouth, returning by New-Hampton, Meredith, Gilmantown, Nottingham and Durham to Portſmouth once in two weeks.

Leave Portſmouth every other Wedneſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Plymouth the next Friday by 6 P M. *Returning*. Receive the mail at Plymouth every other Saturday by 8 A M, and return to Portſmouth the next Tueſday by 4 P M.

Note. "The poſt is to go and return on this route alternately."

13. From Portſmouth by Exeter, Cheſter, Londonderry, Amherſt, Peterborough and Marlborough to Keene, once a week.

Leave Portſmouth every Thurſday by 8 A M, arrive at Exeter by one P M, at Cheſter by 6 P M, and at Keene on Saturday by 4 P M. *Returning*. Leave Keene every Monday by 8 A M, arrive at Cheſter on Tueſday by 4 P M, at Exeter on Wedneſday by 9 A M, and at Portſmouth by 4 P M.

14. From Concord by Plymouth to Haverhill, once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday by 6 A M, arrive at Plymouth on Tueſday by 3 P M, and at Haverhill on Wedneſday by 4 P M. *Returning*. Leave Haverhill every Thurſday by 8 A M, arrive at Plymouth on Friday by 9 A M, and at Concord on Saturday by 4 P M.

15. From Exeter to Hampton Falls, three times a week from April 15 to October 15, and twice a week from October 15 to April 15.

Leave Hampton falls in one hour after the arrival after the arrival of the mail from Boſton, and deliver it at Exeter in two hours, remain at Exeter two hours and return to Hampton Falls in ſix hours from the time of leaving it.

MASSACHUSETTS.

16. From Newburyport, Haverhill, Kingſton, Exeter, New Market and Durham to Dover once a week.

Leave Newburyport every Monday by 10 A M, arrive at Dover on Wedneſday by noon. *Returning*. Leave Dover on Wedneſday by 3 P M, and arrive at Newburyport on Friday by 3 P M.

17. From Salem to Glouceſter once a week.

Leave Glouceſter every Wedneſday by 7 A M, and arrive at Salem by 11 A M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every Wedneſday by 1 P M, and arrive at Glouceſter by 6 P M.

Note. Should this mail be carried in a ſtage it is to be carried as often as the ſtage runs, the hours deſired to be ſtated in the propoſals.

18. From Salem to Marblehead three times a week. Leave Salem every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday immediately after the arrival of the mail from Boſton, and deliver it at Marblehead in one hour and a half, leave Marblehead in one hour and a half and return to Salem in two hours.

19 From Boſton by Andover, Haverhill and Cheſter to Concord in New Hampſhire once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday by 6 A M, arrive at Cheſter by 2 P M, and arrive at Boſton on Tueſday by 4 P M. *Returning*. Leave Boſton every Friday by 9 A M, arrive at Cheſter on Saturday by 11 A M, and arrive at Concord on Saturday by 6 P M.

20. From Boſton by Concord, Lancaſter, Leominſter and Aſhburnham to Marlborough, Keene and Walpole in New Hampſhire.

Leave Boſton every Wedneſday and Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Leominſter by 7 P M.

Leave Leominſter every Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Keene by 9 PM, & at Walpole on Friday by 10 A M *Returning*. Leave Walpole every Saturday or Sunday by 5 A M, arrive at Keene by 9 A M, and at Leominſter in the evening. Leave Leominſter every Monday and Thurſday by 6 A M and arrive at Boſton by 6 P M.

21. From Boſton by Quincey, Hingham, Hanover, Plymouth, Sandwich, Barnſtable, Yarmouth, Dennis, Harwich and Chatham to Truro once a week.

Leave Boſton every Thurſday by 3 P M, arrive at Sandwich on Friday by 6 P M, and at Truro the next Sunday by 6 A M. *Returning*. Leave Truro every Monday by 8 A M, arrive at Sandwich on Tueſday by 7 P M, and at Boſton on Thurſday by 10 A M.

22. From Sandwich by Falmouth and Holmes Hole to Edgartown once a week.

Leave Sandwich every Saturday by 1 P M, and arrive at Edgarton on Monday by 11 A M. *Returning*. Leave Edgarton on Monday by 2 P M, and arrive at Sandwich on Tueſday by noon.

23. From Boſton by Sharon, Mansfield, Norton and Taunton to Newport once a week.

Leave Boſton every Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Newport by 6 P M, on Tueſday. *Returning*. Leave Newport every Wedneſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Boſton on Thurſday by 6 P M.

24. From Boſton by Charleſton, Medford, Woburn, Billerica, Chelmsford and Tyngboroegh to Amherſt once a week.

Leave Boſton every Thurſday by 10 A M, and arrive at Amherſt the next Saturday noon. *Returning*. Leave Amherſt every Monday noon, and arrive at Boſton on Wedneſday by 3 P M.

25. From Boſton by Raynham, Bridgewater, Randolph and Taunton to New Bedford.

From May 1 to November 1. Leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 10 P M, arrive at Taunton the next day by 11 A M, and at New Bedford by 8 P M. *Returning*. Leave New Bedford every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 10 P M, arrive at Taunton the next day by 11 A M, and at Boſton by 8 P M.

From November 1 to May 1. Leave Boſton every Wedneſday and Friday at 9 A M, arrive at Taunton by 8 P M, and at New Bedford on Thurſday & Saturday by 8 P M. Returning. Leave New Bedford every Monday and Wedneſday by 9 A M. arrive at Trunton by 8 P M, and at Boſton on Tueſday and Thurſday by 7 P M.

26. From New Bedford to Nantucket, twice a week from November 1 to May 1. Leave New Bedford every Friday and Monday by 6 A M, arrive at Nantucket in the evening. Leave Nantucket every Saturday and Tueſday by 10 A M, and arrive at New Bedford in the evening.

From May 1 to November 1. Leave New Bedford every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 10 A M, and arrive at Nantucket in the evening. Returning. Leave Nantucket every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 8 A M, and arrive at New Bedford in the evening, winds and tide permitting.

27. From Taunton by Dighton and Somerſet to Warren once a week.

Leave Taunton every Wedneſday by 5 A M, and arrive at Warren by 10 A M. Leave Warren by 1 P M, and arrive at Taunton by 6 P M.

28. From Boſton by Dedham, Providence, Plainfield, Norwich, New London, Saybrook, Killingworth, Guilford and New Haven to New York three times a week.

From May 1 to November 1. Leave Boſton every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 10 A M, arrive at Providence by 6 P M, arrive at Norwich on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by noon, at New London by 3 P M, arrive at New Haven on Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by noon, at Stanford by 9 P M, and at New York on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by noon. Returning. Leave New York every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 10 A M, arrive at New Haven on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 2 P M, at Norwich on Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by noon, at Providence by 8 P M, and at Boſton on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by 1 P M.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Boſton every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 9 A M, arrive at Providence the next days by 9 A M, at New London every Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by noon, at New Haven on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by 3 P M, at Stratford by 8 P M, and arrive at New York on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 11 A M. Returning. Leave New York every Saturday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 11 A M, arrive at Stratford the next days by 8 P M, at New Haven on Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 9 A M, at New London on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 3 P M, at Providence, Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by 4 P M, at Boſton on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by 3 P M.

29. From Boſton by Dedham, Mendon, Pomfret and Tolland to Hartford once a week.

Leave Boſton every Thurſday by 7 A M, arrive at Hartford the next Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Hartford every Monday by 8 A M, and arrive at Boſton on Wedneſday by 5 P M.

30. From New Bedford to Newport once a week.

Leave New Bedford every Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Newport by 4 P M. Leave Newport every Friday by 8 A M, and arrive at New Bedford by 5 P M.

31. From Worceſter by Rutland, Peterſham and Northfield to Brattleborough once a week.

Leave Worceſter every Tueſday by 1 M. and arrive at Brattleborough on Wedneſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Brattleborough every Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Worceſter on Friday noon.

32. From Brookfield by Belchertown, Northampton, Worthington, Pittsfield and New Lebanon to Albany

Leave Brookfield every Tueſday and Friday by 9 A M, arrive at Northampton by 6 P M. Leave Northampton every Wedneſday and Saturday at 5 A M, arrive at Pittsfield by 1 P M, and at Albany on Thurſday and Monday by 7 P M. Returniug. Leave Albany every Wedneſday and Saturday at 5 A M, arrive at Pittsfield by 5 P M, at Northampton on Thurſday and Monday by 7 P M, and arrive at Brookfield on Friday and Tueſday by 4 P M.

33. From Springfield by Weſtfield and Stockbridge to Kinderhook once a week.

May 1 to November 1. Leave Springfield every Tueſday by 3 P M, arrive at Kinderhook on Thurſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Kinderhook every Friday by 9 A M, arrive at Stockbridge by 3 P M. Leave Stockbridge on Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Springfield by 7 P M.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Springfield every Wedneſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Kinderhook on Thurſday by 2 P M. Returning. Leave Kinderhook on Thurſday by 4 P M, arrive at Stockbridge on Friday noon. Leave Stockbridge every Tueſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Springfield by 7 P M.

34. From Suffield by Weſt Springfield, Northampton, Greenfield, Brattleborough, Weſtminſter, Walpole, Charleſtown and Windſor to Hanover twice a week.

Leave Suffield every Tueſday and Friday at A M, arrive at Northampton by 1 P M, at Walpole on Wedneſday and Saturday by 5 P M, at Windſor on Monday and Thurſday by 2 P M, and at Hanover by 7 P M Returning. Leave Hanover every Tueſday and Friday by 6 A M, arrive at Windſor by 1 P M, at Walpole on Wedneſday and Saturday by 7 P M, and at Northampton on Thurſday and Monday by noon, and at Suffield by 7 P M.

35. From Hanover by Orford and Haverhill, to Newbury once a week.

Leave Hanover every Wedneſday by 6 A M, arrive at Haverhill by 4 P M, and at Newbury by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Newbury every Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Haverhill by 8 A M, and at Hanover by 6 P M.

VERMONT.

36. From Windſor, by Royalſton, Randolph, Williamſton and Montpelier to Burlington once in two weeks.

Leave Windſor every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Burlington the next Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Windſor on Wedneſday by 6 P M.

37. From Windſor to Rutland once a week.

Leave Rutland every Monday by 7 A M, and arrive at Windſor on Tueſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Windſor every Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Rutland on Thurſday by 6 P M.

38. From Burlington by Vergennes and Middlebury to Rutland once a week.

Leave Burlington every Thurſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Rutland on Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Rutland every Monday by 8 A M. and arrive at Burlington on Wedneſday noon.

39. From Rutland by Mancheſter, Bennington, Lanſingburg and Troy to Albany.

Leave Rutland every Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Albany the next Wedneſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Albany every Thurſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Bennington by 7 P M. Leave Bennington on Friday by 8 A M, and arrive at Rutland on Saturday by 7 P M.

RHODE-ISLAND.

40. From Providence by Briſtol and Warren to Newport.

Leave Providence every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 7 A M, and arrive at Newport the ſame days by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Newport every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 8 A M, and arrive at Providence by 4 P M.

41. From Providence by Eaſt Greenwich, Newport, South Kingſton, Weſterly and Stonington Point to New London once a week.

Leave Providence every Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newport by 6 P M, leave Newport every Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at New London on Thurſday by noon. Returning. Leave New London on Thurſday by 3 P M, and arrive at Newport on Friday by 6 P M, leave Newport on Monday by 7 A M, and arrive at Providence by 5 P M.

CONNECTICUT.

42. From Hartford by Windham to Norwich once a week.

Leave Hartford every Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Norwich by 7 P M Returning. Leave Norwich every Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Hartford by 7 P M.

43. From Hartford by Middletown, Modus Landing and Colcheſter to New-London, once a week.

Leave Hartford every Tueſday at 1 P M, and arrive at New London on Wedneſday by 7 P M. Returning. Leave New London every Thurſday by 11 A M, and arrive at Hartford on Friday by 7 P M.

44. From Hartford by New Hartford, Canaan, Sheffield and Hillſdale to Hudſon once a week

Leave Hartford every Monday at 2 P M, and arrive at Hudſon on Wedneſday by 11 A M. Returning. Leave Hudſon every Wedneſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Hartford on Friday by 11 A M.

45. From Hartford by Litchfield, New Milford, Newtown, Danbury and Ridgefield to New York once a week.

Leave Hartford every Monday by 10 A M, arrive at Litchfield by 7 P M, at New Milford on Tueſday by 11 A M, and at New York on Thurſday by 8 A M. Returnrng. Leave New York every Thurſday by 4 P M, arrive at New Milford on Saturday noon, at Litchfield by 7 P M, and at Hartford on Monday by 8 A M.

46. From New-Haven by Derby, Southbury, Woodbury, Bethlem, Litchfield and Goſhen, to Canaan, once a week.

Leave Canaan every Monday noon, arrive at Litchfield by 7 P M, and at New Haven on Wedneſday by 10 A M. Leave New Haven every Wedneſday by 2 P M, arrive at Litchfield on Thurſday noon, and at Canaan by 7 P M.

47. From New York by White Plains, Bedford, Fredericktown, Dover, Sharon, Sheffield, Great Barrington, Stockbridge, Pittsfield and Williamſton to Bennington

Leave New York every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 5 A M, the next Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 6 P M. Returning. Leave Bennington every Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by 5 A M, and arrive at New York the next Saturday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 6 P M.

If the ſtages run but once a week on this route the mail is to leave New York every Monday at 5 A M, arrive at Bennington on Wedneſday by 6 P M. Leave Bennington on Thurſday by 5 A M, and arrive at New York on Saturday by 6 P M.

48. From New York by Yonkers, Peekſkill, Fiſhkill, Poughkeepſie, Rhinebeck, Redhook, Clermont, Hudſon, Claverac and Kinderhook to Albany three times a week.

Leave New York every Monday Wedneſday and Friday by 2 P M, arrive at Tarrytown by 8 P M. Leave Tarrytown every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 5 A M, arrive at Poughkeepſie by 7 P M. Leave Poughkeepſie Wedneſday, Friday and Sunday by 5 A M, arrive at Kinderhook by 7 P M. Leave Kinderhook every Thurſday, Saturday and Monday, at 5 A M, and arrive at Albany by 8 A M. Returning. Leave Albany Thurſday, Saturday and Monday by 3 P M, arrive at Kinderhook by 7 P M. Leave Kinderhook Friday, Sunday and Tueſday, at 5 A M, arrive at Poughkeepſie by 7 P M. Leave Poughkeepſie Saturday, Monday and Wedneſday, at 5 A M, arrive at Tarrytown by 7 P M. Leave Tarrytown every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday, at 5 A M, arrive at New York at 11 A M.

49. From Albany by Troy and Lanſingburgh, to Salem, once a week.

Leave Albany every Tueſday at 8 A M, arrive at Lanſingburgh by 10 A M, and at Salem by 4 P M. Returning. Leave Salem every Monday, by 8 A M, and arrive at Albany by 5 P M.

50. From Salem by Granville, Fairhaven, Vergennes, Baſon-Harbour, Willſboro', Peru and Plattſburgh, to Champlain-town, once in two weeks,

Leave Salem every other Wedneſday by 5 A M, and arrive at Plattſburgh the next Sunday by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Plattſburgh every other Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Salem the next Friday by 4 P M.

51. From Lanſingburgh by Waterford, Stillwater, Fort Edward, Whitehall landing and Fairhaven, to Rutland, in Vermont.

Leave Lanſingburgh every Thurſday by noon, and arrive at Rutland the next Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Rutland every Monday by noon, and arrive at Lanſingburgh on Thurſday by 10 A M.

52. From Albany by Schenectady, Tripes' Hill, Conajoharry, German Flatts, Old Fort Schuyler and Whiteſtown to Rome. *The times deſired to be ſtated in the propoſals.*

53. From Schenectady by Balltown Springs and Glenſbridge to Sandy Hill once a week.

Leave Schenectady every Tueſday by 6 A M. and arrive at Sandy Hill by 4 P M. Leave Sandy Hill on Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Schenectady by 4 P M.

54. From Tripeſhill to Johnſton once a week.

Leave Tripeſhill in one hour after the mail arrives from Albany on Tueſday, arrive at Johnſton in two hours, ſtay at Johnſton two hours, and return to Tripeſhill in two hours.

55. From Conajoharry by Cherry Valley to Cooperſtown twice a week.

Leave Conajoharry every Wedneſday and Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Cooperſtown by 2 P M. Leave Cooperſtown every Tueſday and Friday by 10 A M, and arrive at Conajoharry by 6 P M.

56. From Cooperſtown by Butternuts and Oxford to Union once in two weeks.

Leave Union every other Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Cooperſtown on Wedneſday by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Cooperſtown every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Union on Saturday by 3 P M.

57. From Old Fort Schuyler by Cincinnatus to Oxford Academy once in two weeks.

Leave Old Fort Schuyler every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Oxford on Friday noon. Returning. Leave Oxford every other Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Old Fort Schuyler on Saturday by 7 P M.

58. From Rome by to Rotterdam once in two weeks.

Leave Rome every other Thurſdry by 10 A M, and arrive at Rotterdam by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Rotterdam every other Friday by 9 A M, and arrive at Rome by 6 P M.

59. From Rome by Oneida, Onondaigua, Scipio and Geneva to Kanandaigua once a week.

Leave Rome every Thurſday by 10 A M, and arrive at Kanandaigua the next Monday by 6 A M Leave Kanandaigua every Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Rome the next Thurſday by 8 A M.

60. From Kanandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Kanandaigua every other Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Niagara the next Wedneſday by 7 P M. Returning. Leave Niagara every other Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Kanandaigua the next Monday by 6 A M.

61. From Rhinebeck by Kingſton, Shawangunk, Wardſbridge, Goſhen, Hamburg, Newtown, Hackettſtown and Morriſtown to Newark, to return from Morriſtown by Booneton, Rockaway and Sparta to Newtown once a week.

Leave Rhinebeck every Friday by 5 A M, arrive at Goſhen on Saturday at 7 A M, at Newtown by 7 P M, at Hackettſtown and Morriſtown on Sunday, and at Newark on Monday by 10 A M. Returning. Leave Newark every Monday by 2 P M, arrive at Booneton and Rockaway on Tueſday, at Newtown by 7 P M, at Goſhen on Wedneſday at 5 P M, and at Rhinebeck on Thurſday by 9 P M.

62. From New York by Hackenſack, Paramus, New Antrim and Cheſter to Goſhen once a week.

Leave New York every Friday at 7 A M, and arrive at Goſhen on Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Goſhen every Tueſday at 6 A M, and arrive at New York on Wedneſday by 6 P M.

63. From Fiſhkill by Newburg and New Windſor to Goſhen once a week.

Leave Fiſhkill every Wedneſday by 7 A M, and arrive at Goſhen by 5 P M. Leave Goſhen every Tueſday at 7 A M, and arrive at Fiſhkill by 5 P M.

64. From New York by Jamaica, Huntington, Smithtown, Brookhaven, Suffolk, Southampton & Bridgehampton to Sagharbour once a week.

Leave New York every Thurſday at 10 A M, and arrive at Sagharbour the next Saturday by 6 P M. Leave Sagharbour every Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at New York on Wedneſday by 5 P M.

NEW-JERSEY.

65. From Woodbridge to Amboy three times a week.

Leave Woodbridge every Monday, Wedneſday & Friday at 8 A M, and arrive at Amboy by 9 A M. Leave Amboy at noon and arrive at Woodbridge by 1 P M.

66 From Trenton by Allentown, Monmouth court-houſe, Shrewſbury, Middletown Point, Spotſwood, New Brunſwick, Somerſet, New Germantown, Pittſton and Flemington to Trenton once a week.

Leave Trenton every Tueſday by 10 A M, and return to Trenton the next Tueſday by 6 A M.

67. From Philadelphia by Taunton and Atſion to Tuckerton once in two weeks.

Leave Philadelphia every other Wedneſday by 3 P M, arrive at Tuckerton on Thurſday by 6 P M. Leave Tuckerton every other Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Wedneſday by 9 A M.

68. From Philadelphia by Woodbury, Swedeſborough, Woodſtown and Salem to Bridgetown once a week.

Leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday afternoon by 3 o'clock, and arrive at Bridgetown on Friday by 2 P M. Leave Bridgetown on Saturday at 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Wedneſday by 9 A M.

69. From Philadelphia by Jenkintown, Plumſtead and Pipers by Bethlehem to Eaſton once a week.

Leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday by 10 A M, and arrive at Eaſton on Thurſday by 2 P M. Returning. Leave Eaſton every Monday at 9 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Tueſday by 3 P M.

70. From Plumſtead by Pipers and Alexandria to Pittſton once a week.

Leave Plumſtead every Thurſday by 5 A M, arrive at Pittſton by 11 A M. Leave Pittſton by 1 P M, and arrive at Plumſtead by 7 P M.

71. From Eaſton to Wilkeſbarre once a week.

Leave Eaſton every Thurſday by 3 P M, and arrive at Wilkeſbarre on Saturday noon. Returning. Leave Wilkeſbarrre every Tueſday noon, and arrive at Eaſton every Thurſday by noon.

72. From Philadelphia by Norriſtown, Trap, Pottſgrove, Reading, Lebanon and Harriſburg to Carliſle.

October 15 to April 15. Leave Philadelphia every Tueſday and Thurſday at ſunſet, arrive at Reading every Thurſday and Saturday at 4 P M. Leave Reading every Friday at 8 A M, arrive at Carliſle every Sunday by 11 A M. Returning Leave Carliſle every Sunday by 2 P M, arrive at Reading on Tueſday by 4 P M, leave Reading every Wedneſday and Monday by 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Thurſday and Tueſday by 4 P M.

April 15, to October 15. Leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday and Friday at 8 A M, arrive at Reading on Thurſday and Saturday by 11 A M. Leave Reading every Thurſday noon, and arrive at Carliſle the next Saturday by 11 A M. Returning. Leave Carliſle every Monday noon, and arrive at Reading on Tueſday by 7 P M. Leave Reading every Wedneſday and Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Thurſday and Tueſday by 9 A M

73. From Reading by Hamburg. Sunbury and Northumberland to Louiſburg once a week.

Leave Reading every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Louiſburg on Monday by 10 A M. Returning. Leave Louiſburg every Tueſday noon, and arrive at Reading on Thurſday by 4 P M.

74. From Harriſburg by Peterſburg, Millerſtown, Thompſontown, Mifflintown, Louiſtown, Huntingdon, Alexandria, Centre Furnace, Belle Fount, Mileſburg, Aaronſburg, Mifflinburg, Louiſburg, Northumberland, Sunbury and Halifax to Harriſburg once in two weeks.

Leave Harriſburg every Saturday by 6 A M, waiting at each poſt-office which ſhall be eſtabliſhed on the route, two hours, and return again to Harriſburg the next Monday by 8 A M.

75, From Somerſet by Connellſville to Union once a week,

Leave Pittſburg every Friday noon and arrive at Wheeling on Saturday by noon. Returning. Leave Wheeling every Thurſday by 9 A M, and arrive at Pittſburg on Saturday by 10 A M.

75 Leave Somerſet every Thurſday by 5 A. M arrive at Union by 4 P. M. Leave Union every Friday by 8 A. M and arrive at Somerſet by 7 P. M.

76. From Pittſburg by Cannonſburg, Waſhington and Weſt Liberty to Wheeling once a week.

77. From Preſton by Waſhington to Cincinnati once a week.

Leave Preſton every Friday at noon, arrive at Waſhington by 8 P M, and at Cincinnati the next Monday noon. Returning. Leave Cincinnati every Tueſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Waſhington on Wedneſday by 5 P M. Leave Waſhington at 9 P M, and arrive at Preſton on Friday by 11½ A M.

KENTUCKY.

78. From Waſhington by Springfield, Bourbon, Lexington, Frankfort and Harrodſburg to Danville once a week,

Leave Waſhington every Saturday by 8 A M, and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Danville every Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Lexington on Wedneſday noon, and at Waſhington on Thurſday by 6 P M.

79. From Danville to Louiſville by Beardſtown once in two weeks.

Leave Danville every other Tueſday by noon, arrive at Louiſville the next Thurſday by 3 P M. Returning. Leave Louiſville every other Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Danville on Saturday by 6 P M.

80. From Danville by Stamford and Cumberland Gap to Moffat's ſtore in Tenneſſee once a week.

Leave Danville every Monday at 2 P M, and arrive at Moffat's ſtore the next Thurſday by 6 P M. Leave Moffat's ſtore every Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Danville on Monday by 10 A M.

TENNESSEE.

81. From Knoxville by South Weſt Point and Fort Blount and Craig Fort to Naſhville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Naſhville the next Monday by 9 A M. Returning. Leave Naſhville every other Monday by 3 P M, and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 8 P M.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

82. From Baltimore by Ellicot's Lower Mills, Montgomery Court Houſe, Charleſburg, Leeſburg, Middleburg and Warrenton to Culpeper, C. H. once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Monday noon, arrive at Leeſburg on Tueſday evening, and at Culpeper Court Houſe the next Thurſday noon. Returning. Leave Culpeper Court Houſe every Friday noon and arrive at Baltimore the next Monday by 9 A M.

83. From Allen's Freſh by Ludlow's Ferry to Port Conway in Virginia once in two weeks,

Leave Allen's Freſh every other Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Port Conway by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Port Conway every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Allen's Freſh by 7 P M.

84. From Morgantown by Petty John to to Clarkſbury once in two weeks.

Leave Morgantown every other Monday by 5 A M, and arrive at Clarkſburg by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Clarkſburg every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Morgantown by 8 P M.

85. From Todds to King and Queen, C. H. once a week.

Leave Todds every Thurſday by 9 A M, arrive at King and Queen by 11 A M. Leave King and Queen at 1 P M, and arrive at Todds by 6 P M.

86. From Halifax by Danville to Caſwell court-houſe once in two weeks.

Leave Halifax court-houſe every other Tueſday by 2 P M, arrive at Caſwell court-houſe the next Wedneſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Caſwell C. H. every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Halifax court-houſe on Friday by noon.

87. From Peterſburgh by Suſſex court houſe and Southampton court houſe to South Quay, once in two weeks.

Leave Peterſburg every other Wedneſday by 6 A M and arrive at South Quay on Thurſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave South Quay every other Monday by 6 A M and arrive at Peterſburg on Tueſday by 3 P M.

NORTH-CAROLINA, &c.

88. From Newbern to Beaufort and Swanſboro' once in two weeks, the mail to go alternately.

Leave Newbern every other Thurſday by 6 A M, remain at each of the offices two hours, and return to Newbern the next

89. From Wilmington by Georgetown to Charleſton, once a week.

Leave Wilmington every Monday by 6 A M and arrive at Charleſton the next Thurſday by 10 A M. Leave Charleſton every Thurſday by 3 P M and arrive at Wilmington the next Sunday by 5 P M.

90 From Norfolk by Kempſville, Great Bridge and North Weſt River Bridge to Jonesboro', once in two weeks

Leave Norfolk every other Wedneſday at 9 A M and arrive at Jonesboro' on Thurſday by 7 P M. Returning. Leave Jonesboro' every other Monday by 10 A M and arrive at Norfolk on Tueſday by 6 P M.

91 From North Weſt River Bridge by New Lebanon to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave North Weſt River Bridge every other Friday by 6 A M add arrive at Elizabeth city by 6 P M. Leave Elizabeth city every other Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at N. W. river bridge by 6 P M.

92. From Salem, N. C. by Bethania, Flower-Gap Graysoncourt-houſe and Auſtinville to Wythe court-houſe once in two weeks.

Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Mon. by 6 P M. Leave Wythe court houſe every other Tueſday by 9 A M, and arrive at Salem the next Thurſday by 6 P M.

93. From Murfreeſboro' by South Quay to Suffolk once a week.

From Murfreeſboro' every Wedneſday by 6 A M, arrive at Suffolk by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Suffolk every Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Murfreeſboro' by 6 P M.

94. From Fayetteville to Pittſburg once in two weeks.

Leave Fayetteville every other Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Pittſburg on Thurſday at 10 A M. Leave Pittſburg every other Thurſday by 2 PM, and arrive at Fayetteville on Friday by 6 P M.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH-CAROLINA.

95. From Auguſta by Robinſon at the White Ponds and Gillets mills to Cooſahatchy, once a week.

Leave Auguſta every Tueſday by 8 A M and arrive at Cooſahatchy on Wedneſday by 7 P M. Returning. Leave Cooſahatchy every Sunday at 6 A M and arrive at Auguſta on Monday by 5 P M.

96. From Georgetown to Rocky Landing in Georgia, once in two weeks.

Leave Georgetown every other Monday at 6 A M, and arrive at Rocky Landing at 5 P M. Returning. Leave Rocky Landing every other Tueſday by 6 A M and arrive at Georgetown by 6 PM.

Note 1. The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the Mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. *For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the Contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails deſtined for ſuch depending Mail, loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.*

Note 4. *Newſpapers as well as Letters are to be ſent in the Mails; and if any perſon making propoſals deſires to carry newſpapers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.*

Note 5 *Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.*

Note 6. *Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July and October.*

Note 7. *The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of October next, and continue for four years, until the firſt of October* 1801—*excepting contracts for the routes* No. 8, 9, 10, 31, 36, 50, 51, 57, 60, 74, 76, 77, 80, 81, 83, 84. 87, 90, 91, 92, 96—*which are to continue for two years until the 1ſt of October,* 1799.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſt Maſter General.

General Poſt-Office, Philadelphia,
May 27th, 1797.
June 1. 2awtJ31

St. Andrew's Society.

AT a quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, held at the Golden Swan, laſt evening, the following gentlemen were unanimouſly elected members thereof:

Lord Henry Stewart,
The Honorable Thomas M'Donald,
Mr. William Alexander,
Capt. Duncan Roſe,
Mr. James Thorbur,
Mr. James Stuart, jun.
Mr. William Gardner,
Mr. Samuel Campbell, of N. Y.

The treaſurer, Mr. Shields, preſented to the meeting the ſtatement of the funds of the ſociety; whereupon, it was

Reſolved, that he be requeſted to continue his ſtrenuous exertions to collect in the arrears due to the poor fund, and to make report of his ſucceſs thereon at the next quarterly meeting.

Richard Lake, Secretary.

June 1. 3P

To be diſpoſed of,
The time of a black Woman,

WHO has five years and eight months to ſerve—She is lately from the country, is healthy and ſtrong, a good waſher and ironer, and capable of doing all the work of a large family. The preſent proprietor's motive for parting with her, is ſuch as cannot be deemed an objection by thoſe perſons who may wiſh to purchaſe her. Enquire at the office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

June 1. dtf